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VOL. XXIV NO. 113 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Negus Has Not Given Up The Struggle

He Decided To End War To Maintain Ethiopia's Freedom

Sends S.O.S. To Geneva

REFUSE TO RECOGNISE ITALIAN CLAIMS

Aloisi Creates Scene & Walks Out Of League Council

GENEVA, May 11.

The Negus has telegraphed demanding that the League should refuse to recognise any territorial expansion or alleged sovereignty resulting from the use of armed force in violation of international agreements.

The Negus explains that he decided to put an end to the war—"the most unequal, the most unjust, the most inhuman of modern times,—by taking the road to foreign parts" and devoting himself freely and peacefully to the maintenance of the independence of Ethiopia as well as the maintenance of the principle of collective security and sanctity of international engagements which Italy has menaced.—Reuter.

ALOISI STAGES A WALK OUT

GENEVA, May 11.

A dramatic gesture was made by Baron Aloisi when the Council met in private session and it was found that Mr. Wolde Marian, the Abyssinian representative was present.

Baron Aloisi immediately walked out of the Chamber after icily declaring that he "could not admit the presence of the so-called delegate of Ethiopia. The only Power there is Italian. And discussions on the subject of the so-called dispute, therefore, will be in vain and I, therefore, will not participate in such discussions."

Mr. Marian stayed and passed a few remarks on Abyssinia's position.

Baron Aloisi later returned to attend the public meeting dealing with other questions.—Reuter.

ABYSSINIA TO BE ON LEAGUE AGENDA

GENEVA, May 11.

After Baron Aloisi's and Mr. Marian's statements, the Council decided that the Abyssinian matter should remain on the agenda.—Reuter.

ANXIOUS TO GAIN TIME!

GENEVA, May 11.

Eighteen Foreign Ministers who assembled for this afternoon's meeting of the Council, spent the morning in active lobbying. Everybody seems anxious to gain time and avoid precipitating a discussion which threatens the very foundations of the League.

The thorny question will be whether to deal with the Italo-Abyssinian issue forthwith or postpone it to an extraordinary meeting in the middle of June.

Italians emphasise that the Rome decree carefully avoids the word "annexation" and this fine diplomatic point may afford the basis of negotiation in the talks between the various capitals. Italian quarters allege that the League co-operation is not excluded from which it is deduced that Baron Aloisi will not oppose an adjournment even at the cost of the continuance of the sanctions in the meantime.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ZETLAND & INDIA ACT.

LONDON, May 11.

Lord Zetland attended by invitation a meeting of the Conservative India Committee at which he surveyed the present situation in India. He stated that satisfactory progress had been made during the last six months, but a good deal remained to be done before the New Constitution could be brought into operation in the provinces. Before the end of the year it would be necessary to get the approval for the Instrument of Instructions to be issued to the Provincial Governors. Lord Zetland also referred to the difficult problems, both political and economic, with which the Congress Party was confronted. Lord Zetland replied to a number of questions.

Mr. Mardlaw Milne presided over a large attendance.—Reuter.

JAP.-MANCHUKUO RELATIONS

HSINKING, May 11.

Far-reaching changes in the relations of Japan and Manchukuo are forecast by a New Treaty operating from July 1 under which Japan will formally recognize Manchukuo as worthy to be treated on equal terms in world's civilised State. Japan will, therefore renounce all extra-territorial rights and special privileges in Manchukuo, including the right of the Japanese to be tried in their own courts. There is much speculation as to the effect of the Treaty on other Powers at present protected by treaties with China which Manchukuo in 1932 promised to respect.—Reuter.

CAIRO, May 11.

The Council of Regency has elected Prince Mohamed Aly, Heir Presumptive to the throne, as their President.—Reuter.

Br. BUDGET LEAKAGE

Attorney General Reviews Business Transactions Before Tribunal

LONDON, May 11.

A big crowd of officials, counsel and solicitors were present at the opening of the judicial enquiry in the Kings Bench before Justice Porter into the alleged leakage of budget secrets.

The Attorney General in his speech reviewing the extent of the business transacted by the Lloyds mentioned that Sir Alfred Butt who is a member of the House of Commons and in the Lloyds' Under Writer insured in favour of the increase of taxation and later against. The total involved was £7,800 sterling.

The Attorney General also alluded to transactions on behalf of Alfred Bates totalling £11.500, three of which were carried out through Leslie Thomas who was a stock broker and son of the Colonial Secretary. Bates had been uneasy about his giltedged investments and mentioned insurance against the raising of income-tax. Thomas advised against the transactions, but on instructions placed insurances on behalf of Bates and the latter's lady secretary.

PRESS FORECASTS.

The Attorney General then drew attention to intelligent forecasts in newspapers, etc. and to the fact that insurances were placed against the kinds of taxation which did not eventuate as well as heavy insurances against increase of income-tax and tea duty. He mentioned the strong probabilities that the budget contents were known to high officials and confidential stenographers early in April.

THE TRANSACTION.

In the course of a review of the business, he said that the first business was effected on April 15 through Alfred Bates. Three other transactions were placed on instructions from L. M. Thomas, son of the Colonial Secretary. He added that Mr. Thomas was partner in the stock broking firm of Belisha and Company with whom the transaction was made by Bates an old friend of both J. H. Thomas and his son.

The Attorney General further said that Bates, L. M. Thomas and J. H. Thomas had all stated that when they met in Easter Week no reference was made as regards what might happen to the budget and no disclosures of any kind were made by J. H. Thomas. They were all ready to assist the Tribunal.

NO TALK WITH FATHER.

Leslie Thomas replying to the Attorney General declared emphatically that he never had the slightest information from his father regarding the possible budget changes and he had no recollection of discussing the budget with his father at any time. On Easter Tuesday, Bates instructed him to sell £50,000 worth of giltedged stock. At Bates' request he got into touch with insurance brokers regarding premiums on risk of change in income-tax and later effected insurances for £4,000 sterling on Bates' behalf. Leslie Thomas now knew that Bates had effected insurances elsewhere.

"LEGAL IGNORANCE."

Justice Porter put it to Leslie Thomas that it was unwise for the son of a Cabinet Minister to deal with insurance on budget.

Witness replied it did not occur to him at the time but, of course, it had since. He was in his constituency on the Friday after the budget when his father telephoned to him about the reports and requested him to return to town and explain exactly what had happened. That was on the Saturday of the Cup Final.

Justice Porter with characteristic legal ignorance remarked he did not know when the Cup Final was and was told.

After evidence of £3,000 sterling insurance on behalf of Bates from another quarter the enquiry was adjourned till to-morrow when Sir Maurice Hankey, Secretary to the cabinet, will give evidence.—Reuter's Special.

ECHO OF ARMY REVOLT

Japanese Diet Thrown Into Confusion: Member Expelled

TOKIO, May 11.

The diet was thrown into a state of confusion when the motion was submitted asking why ex-Premier Okada did not commit 'Harakiri' after the army revolt in February. The mover, Mr. Mayeda, an independent member, declared that Baron Okada should accept responsibility for the revolt. He refused to withdraw the motion and was expelled from the diet.

FLUCTUATIONS OF FRANC

No Public Confidence Yet

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 11.

M. Blum's re-assuring statement had a tonic effect on the franc, which recovered sharply without assistance from British control, but relapsed slightly about noon on heavier Continental offerings. It was pointed out in London that no statement by anyone, however influential and earnest his intentions could assure its stability unless public confidence returns whereof yet there is no sign.

No Heavy Tax On Gold Exports

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, May 11.

Rumours of the possibility of heavy tax on gold exports are discounted since it would be equivalent to increase in the Bank of France's selling price and consequently further weaken the franc in terms of sterling and dollar. A prominent banker interviewed by Reuter said "if monetary stringency continued he would not be surprised if banking had a holiday, similar to that prior to President Roosevelt's devaluation of the dollar.

Ahmedabad Municipality's Tribute

AHMEDABAD, May 11.

The meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality was adjourned tonight without transacting any business, as a mark of respect to the memory of Dr. Ansari. The meeting passed a resolution of condolence.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD GIVES LEAD

U. P. Congress Council To Give More Seats To Rural Interests

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

A meeting the Council of the U. P. Congress Committee was held in Anand Bhawan in the noon in which it was decided that efforts be made for giving greater representation to the rural elements in the enlarged Congress Committees and primary members be encouraged to take greater interest in Congress activities by regular meetings, discussion of policy, mohalla and village meetings, etc.

The Council appointed a Committee consisting of Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Acharya Narendra deo, Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Mr Sampurnanand, Mr. Vishambhar Dayal Tripathi, Mr. Krishna Dutt Paliwal, Mr. Govind Sahai and Pandit Keshodeo Malaviya for preparing the province for the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislature and devising means whereby the Congress captures a majority of seats. The Committee will work in co-operation with the India Parliamentary Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee.

The Council felt that the recent land revenue amending act was likely to be harmful to the peasants' rights.

The Council felt that the present rules regarding franchise on educational qualification were causing difficulty in the enrolment of voters, specially that requiring personal attendance. So the Council opined that personal attendance be done away with and as due to this till now there was not been sufficient time for enrolment. In the circumstances the time for enrolment should be extended by Government.

BERLIN REACTION TO Br. MEMORANDUM

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, May 11.

The impression is growing that the British memorandum is not unreservedly welcomed by Herr Hitler. The Semi-official "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" complains that the memorandum does not take sufficient account of the dangers of the Franco-Soviet alliance.

SPECIAL MEETING OF BRITISH CABINET

LONDON, May 11.

The Premier has called a special meeting of the Cabinet for 6 this evening to consider the international situation.—Reuter's Special.

"I Feel Suddenly Forlorn"

MAHATMA STUNNED AT ANSARI'S DEATH

"He Was My Infallible Guide In Hindu-Muslim Questions"

BOMBAY: May 11.

Mr. Mahadev Desai wiring from Chikballapur says:—

We are all stunned this morning to receive a message from the "A. P." Bangalore, telephoned to us from Delhi announcing the terrible news of Doctor Ansari's sudden death. Gandhiji immediately issued the following Press message:—

A Stunning Blow

"Dr. Ansari's death is a stunning blow. He was one of the best among Mussalmans as also among Hindus. For me his death is a personal loss. He was my infallible guide in Hindu-Muslim questions. He and I were just planning an attack on a growing social evil.

Poor Man's Physician

He was a poor man's physician, if he was also that of Princes. His death will be mourned by thousands for whom he was their sole consolation and guide."

Message To Begum Ansari

Gandhiji also sent the following message to Begum Ansari:—

"Just heard of Doctor's death. Your loss is equally mine. I feel suddenly forlorn. I know your faith in Allah is great. You, therefore, stand in no need of consolation from poor mortals like me. Poor Zohra. May God bless you all.

Sardar Vallabhbhai here joins me in condolences."—A. P.

HE FELT AND SUFFERED FOR HIS COUNTRY

Pt. Malaviya Deeply Grieved

BENARES: May 11.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has sent to the Press the following:—

"I am deeply grieved to hear that my esteemed friend Dr. Ansari has passed away. In him India loses one of her best and most honoured sons. He felt and suffered for his country. I offer my respectful condolences to his venerable and bereaved partner in her great sorrow which is shared by the country at large."

Pandit Malaviya has sent his condolences to Begam Ansari.—A.P.

GREAT AND SELFLESS WORKER

PATNA: May 11.

India has lost a great and selfless worker, said Sir Sultan Ahmed, when interviewed by the "Associated Press" on Dr. Ansari's death.

He added that Dr. Ansari's great ambition was to bring about unity between the communities. He had worked, lived and died for unity.

HIS HONESTY OF PURPOSE.

Mr. Shafi Daudi said there was genuine sincerity in all the work that Dr. Ansari did. His honesty of purpose had endeared him to friends and opponents alike.—A.P.

SYMBOL OF INDIAN UNITY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

Yesterday the City observed a complete hartal in connection with Dr. Ansari's death. In the evening a mass meeting was held at the Purshottamdas Park under Dr. Kailashnath Katju's presidentship. In meeting at the outset glowing tributes were paid to Dr. Ansari by Abdul Majid Khwaja, Pandit Jawaharlal and others and passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of Allahabad citizens records its profound grief at the passing away of Dr. Ansari, a great and dearly loved leader in our national freedom struggle, the symbol of the unity of India and one who utilised his splendid gifts in the service of the people of India in whose cause he laboured and suffered throughout his all to brief life, this meeting trusts, that his example and teaching will inspire all groups and communities in India to forget their petty quarrels and differences and join together in the great struggle for freedom which was so dear to him. To Begum Ansari this meeting conveys its respectful sympathies in her great sorrow.

The above resolution was moved by Pandit Jawaharlal who, in a brief speech referred to his association with Dr. Ansari and pointed out his genuine love for the country and how he served the country till the last moment.

RAJEN BABU'S TRIBUTE

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA: May 11.

A largely attended public meeting was held here this evening to observe the "Subhas Bose Day" in the Congress Maidan, "Kadam Kuan," Patna, Babu Rajendra Prasad presiding.

Among those present were Messrs. Anugraha Narain Singh, Baldeo Sahay, Mathura Prasad, Brajnandan Prasad and others.

Before proceeding with the main business of the meeting the President announced the sad news of Dr. Ansari's death and recounted the various services the latter had rendered in the country's cause.

He said that Dr. Ansari was one of those who had taken a great part in shaking the present India. The deceased served the country even before the Non-Co-operation movement and his services as Congress President and Working Committee member were well-known.

A condolence resolution was then passed.

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

LONDON May 11.

The news of the death of Dr. Ansari has been received with the deepest regret in Indian circles in London. Mr. S. D. Piracha, Vice-President of the Indian Swaraj League, interviewed by "Reuter" said, Dr. Ansari's death removed a great figure from the

(Continued on Page 7.)

INDIA'S REPLY TO SOMERSET

Naidu Adopts Bold Tactics And Defies Bowlers In Characteristic Style

LONDON: May 11.

The Indian Team in reply to Somerset's score of 496 made 228 runs in the first innings (Hindlekar 46, Naidu 73). Hawkins took 4 wickets for 39 runs.

Following on the Indians made 126 runs for the loss of two wickets (Merchant, not-out 53 and Naidu, not-out, 55).

NAIDU HITS OUT.

In the first innings Hindlekar played patient cricket for 146 minutes, but Naidu adopted bold tactics scoring 73 runs in 97 minutes and hitting one sixer and nine fours. He executed a number of powerful shots in front of the wicket and showed good footwork.

Hawkins at one stage in the first innings, captured four wickets for four runs.

In the second innings Hindlekar's wicket fell at 6 and Mushtaq Ali's at 31. But Merchant and Naidu came to the side's rescue. Naidu hitting another sixer, reached his 50 in 60 minutes; while merchant completed his own 50 in 100 minutes.

With eight wickets in hand, Indians now need 142 runs to save an innings' defeat.—Reuter.

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Wanted Graduates B.T. or S.T.C. Teachers for Maths., Science and Languages for Bombay School, on 55—75. Apply Box 6120, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typists and Salesmen, Clerks. Consult personally Goldwyn and Co., Employment Specialists, 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Rd., Bombay. (6121).

Wanted a Gujarthi Hindu Clerk, should be a good Typist and should have good English and Gujarathi writing and should be conversant with English and Gujarathi account-keeping. A Graduate or under-Graduate with Sanskrit as second language preferred. Salary to begin with Rs. 40. Apply before the 20th of May to:—Vishvanath P. Vaidya, Bar-at-Law, 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay. (6118).

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers, Overseers through Postal instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (6092)

Social Service.—Experienced married Social Worker required to conduct executive work and investigation. Salary up to Rs. 100 per month, with honorarium to wife as Matron. State Education and social service experience; references. Apply Box No. 3163 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Principal for Ramjas First Grade College, Delhi. A first Class M.A. in English competent to teach up to the M.A. class and with administrative capacity and experience will be preferred. Apply to The Secretary, Ramjas College Society, Anand Parbat, Delhi. (6113).

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam.—Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of Special Managers and Agents in the Disrtict of Sholapur on Rs. 100-10-200 and 40-2 1|2-65 p.m. respectively with Pension. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials: Wasudo Keshav Wagh Esq., B.A., LL.B., District Manager, Ramchagota, H. No. 166, Satara City. (6114).

Wanted following Staff for C. & S. College, Shikarpur, Sind (1) Professor of English on 150-10-250, (2) Lecturer in English on 100-10-150, (3) Lecturer in Logic on 100-10-150. The applications with testimonial should reach the Principal by the 30th May, 1936, giving details of degrees, subjects, experience and proficiency in games. (3162).

Applications reaching Superintendent Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital Ahmedabad by 25th May 1936, invited for following posts:—(1) Matron Rs. 85-5-140. (2) Operation Theatre Sister, Rs. 75-5-110 free boarding, lodging. Fully qualified B.P.N.A. nurses with at least five years' experience need apply with copies of recent testimonials. Intermediate pay allowable according qualifications and experience. Appointment probationary for one year subject to confirmation. Services terminable by two months' notice on either side. Canvassing for appointment [illegible]

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a tutor for Parsee boy, 3rd Standard, near Shivaji Park Mahim. Apply with terms Box No. 6100, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required for Headquarters office, Indian Red Cross Society, a Publicity Officer with experience in health publicity work, including film production. Applicants must be of Indian nationality and must speak and write good English and at least one vernacular, preferably Hindi or Urdu. They must have administrative experience, knowledge of public health and educational work, and experience in writing and producing health film scenarios planning health posters, pamphlets, etc., editing and writing health articles. Public health qualifications preferred. Candidates without experience need not apply. Salary Rs. 500-25-700 inclusive of all allowances and appointment to be on probation in first instance. Applications should be addressed to the Organising Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Sherwood, Simla, before June 1st, and the selected candidate should be prepared to join on July 1st. (3164).

Wanted—Applications are invited for the post of a temporary Assistant Engineer for earthquake reconstruction work under the Muzaffarpur District Board. The post carries a pay of Rs. 250 per month, and second class travelling allowance. The candidates must be Graduates of Engineering with practical experience. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 25th May, 1936. Candidates will have to come for an interview if required at their own cost. Selected candidates will have to join at once. (Sd.) U. S. Jayaswal, District Engineer. (3154).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Wodehouse Road "Orient Building," opp. Colaba Station, up-to-date flats 5 rooms Rs. 150, three rooms Rs. 100, two rooms Rs. 75, Subedar, 5, Cuffe Parade. (6099).

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Matheran Lord Dave Hindu Hotel. Adjacent Railway Station but separate compound. Best centre of Matheran, four sides open and cool. Separate Bath rooms and convenient rooms for families. High class food guaranteed. Owner's own supervision. You will find all conveniences in this Grand Hotel. Further particulars apply Manager, Matheran, or Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road and Dadar. Rates for 7 days Rs. 20, 15 days Rs. 37|8, 30 days Rs. 70. (6109)

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Agencies for "Nip" Petrol (Ready Delivery) Kerosene & Diesel Oils are granted for different parts of India. Apply International Oil Co., Ltd., Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. (5883)

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For Sale.—Seven bowl Calender, electrically driven—Mather & Platt's, 1904, surface width 66". Open to inspection at Svadeshi Mills, Kurla. Apply Svadeshi Mills, Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay. (6111)

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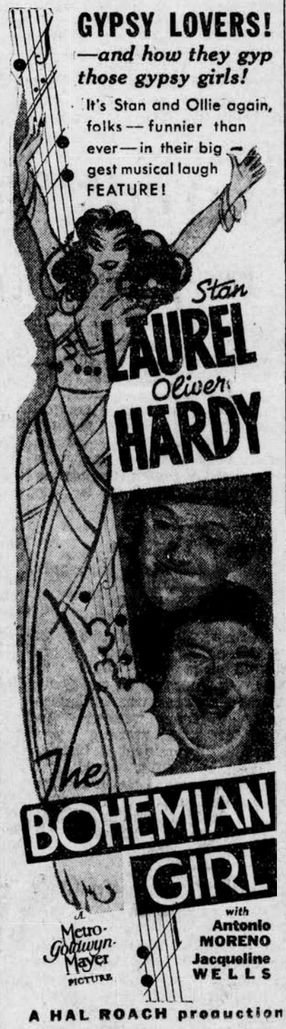

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BROACH BHANGIS' DEMANDS
Sickness And Old-Age Relief And Increase In Pay

The following is the text of a representation dated the 6th instant sent to the President of the Indian National Congress on behalf of the Bhangi Kamdar Sangh of Broach with a request that the whole case might be gone through.

"To-day is the 27th day of bhangi hartal at Broach. The situation is grave. Bhangis have suffered much. They are ready to suffer more for their legitimate demands.

"Bhangis had laid their demands before the President of the Broach Municipality in the month of March. Municipal authorities did not give any reply to this application. On the contrary, on the next pay day, i.e. on 8th of April, the Bhangis were asked to accept certain conditions and pamphlets before any payment could be made to them. The pamphlets contained some rules and regulations of the Bombay Municipal Servants' Act for permanent municipal servants. Broach Bhangis are daily wage workers. They are not the permanent servants of the Broach Municipality, hence they refused to sign or accept these papers and consequently payment of wages already earned was stopped. The bhangis have demanded an increment of Rs. 2 in their pay but the Municipality is adamant. Black legs are imported from Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat etc. These black legs are paid Rs. 1/8 per day per head. Ahmedabad and Bombay Municipalities have co-operated with the Broach Municipality in order to break the hartal. These Municipalities are sending Bhangis to broach.

"The most painful feature is that the Municipal President Sjt. Dinkerrao N. Desai is a well-known Congressman.

"Bhangis hardly get Rs. 6 to 7 from the Municipality. They get a scanty pay. They are hard hit by the Hartal. The demands of Bhangis are just and legitimate. They want a little increase in pay, and some relief in sickness and old age. They are willing to accept permanent jobs also and there is no reason to harass them. Kindly make an inquiry and do the needful.

VIRTUAL ABUSE OF REGISTRATION FACILITIES
Government's Warning Against Possible Diploma Impostures

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The attention of Government has been drawn to a practice in regard to the registration of certain documents under the Indian Registration Act, which, in the opinion of Government, virtually amounts to an abuse of the facilities for voluntary registration allowed under that Act.

Persons who engage in the business or preparing students for various careers have been found to be stating in their advertisements that successful students, at the end of their period of tuition, will receive a "Government Registered" diploma or certificate, or similar document.

On investigation it is found that the only way in which these certificates are "registered" by Government is that a copy of the 'form' of certificate, attached to some kind of declaration, has been accepted for voluntary registration under the Indian Registration Act. There is no legal objection to such registration, and it is often made use of in connection with such things as Trade Marks.

The legal effect is merely to provide convenient evidence that a particular form of document came into existence at a particular date. A "Government registered" trade mark consisting of a symbol with such words as "The best in the world" affords no guarantee by Government of the quality of the products to which it is attached. Government consider, however, that it may, nevertheless, be very misleading for a form of educational certificate or diploma, which has been dealt with in this way, to be thereafter described as "Government Registered."

Intending students may well form the impression that the Institution which offered them a "Government Registered" certificate at the successful conclusion of their studies, has itself received some form of recognition from Government, or that the qualifications described in the certificate have in some way the approval of Government. Such is, of course, not the case; and the public should be cautious before undertaking courses of instruction on the strength of an offer of a "Government Registered" diploma, etc., without first making careful enquiries as to what significance exactly is to be attached to such Government registration in each case.

Socialist Britain And Future Of India
President Jawaharlal's Autobiography Through English Critic's Spectacles

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Reviewing the "Auto-biography" of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru which has been recently published an English critic says in the "Daily Herald" that the President of the Indian National Congress has made an important announcement. The president speaks of the possibility of "close association" between India and a Socialist Britain. The critic refers to the passages in which Pandit Jawaharlal says: "None of us really has any objection to co-operating with the British people. It is their imperialism that we object to, and once they have shed this the way to co-operation will be open."

The reviewer comments: In this he sees the only chance of a friendly settlement; but unfortunately the prospects of the British Labour Party becoming Socialist seems to him small."

Referring to the passages:

"It is perfectly clear that in matters of imperial policy there is little to choose between tory and Labour rank and file is far more advanced, but it has little influence on its very conservative leadership," the critic says:—

FAIR TO HIS ENEMIES.

"No book could do more to convince even Imperialists of the folly that permeates the Indian policy of British Government than this autobiography written in prison by a man who can be fair to his enemies, and who writes throughout with the most admirable calmness. One who has been seven times in prison, not for short terms always, might be pardoned if he expressed angry resentment. Nehru, confident of the rightness of his cause, can be dignified and unaggressive. His book compels respect and liking for its author personally.

"In all generous hearts it will stir enthusiasm for his aim the liberation of his country from alien domination. The book has a tragic ending. Nehru's wife became very ill while he was in prison. His sentence was suspended to let him be with her in Europe at a Black Forest senatorium. But there she died. To her the book is dedicated."—United Press.

AMBEDKAR'S CONVERSION STORY
Mahatma Denies All Knowledge

MADRAS, May 9.
(delayed)

Mahatma Gandhi who arrived here this evening 'en route' to Nandi Hills in Mysore accorded interviews during his short stay here to friends and admirers including Mr. Srinivasa Aiyengar and Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyer, Advocate-General.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Mahatmaji refused to say anything to the Press, not even on subject relating to Harijans.

Asked about the Nagpur story that Dr. Ambedkar was entering into a pact with Gandhiji for no conversion of Harijans for ten years he remarked that that was Dr. Ambedkar's business. He knew nothing about that.

Somebody pointed out that the report had been subsequently contradicted by Dr. Ambedkar. "Ah", said Mahatmaji, arresting attention of the interviewers, "that is that".

Mahatmaji said that he would climb Nandi Hills on foot throughout the difficult course of five miles.

Poona Riot Echo

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 9.

It is reported that the names of the two Poona youths arrested on Thursday last at Mahableshwar in connection with the recent riot are Mahapure and Dedgaonkar respectively. Their arrest is stated to be in connection with the murderous assault on Moula Abdulla (who died soon after the riots) in Mith Ganj on the day of the riot.

Five Hindus arrested previously are also reported to be detained in this very connection.

854 valued Rs. 2,11,218. The total

A resolution expressing the sympathy of the citizens of Madras towards the Abyssinians and profoundly admiring their brave and dignified resistance, was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

The resolution also strongly condemned the action of both Italy and the League of Nations and called upon India to withdraw her membership from the League

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.
● BETTE DAVIS HAS BEEN AWARDED A PRIZE BY the ACADEMY of MOTION Picture ART AND SCIENCES for her Superb performance in this picture for the year 1935!

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Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

WARNING

AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr. Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible. We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 188.

Keep flies and ants out of your kitchen

WHEN flies and ants crawl over your food, they leave behind them many germs of disease. Weak insecticides can't kill these pests. They stun them for a moment, but soon these food-spoilers are at work again. FLIT positively kills flies, ants and all other insects. It is your sure protection against annoyance and the danger of disease. FLIT spray does not stain. To be sure you get FLIT, always insist on the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. The FLIT tin is sealed to protect you against fraudulent refilling.

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Tragedy Follows Tragedy

SHOCKING SEQUEL TO SUICIDE OF POLICE OFFICER'S WIFE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sub-Inspector Mungeker attached to the Kingsway Police Station shot himself dead at about 11 p.m. on Sunday night. His newly married wife Sakuntalabai also followed suit within a few seconds.

The intention of both of them according to the note left behind by them, was to join Indirabai the first wife of Mungeker.

It will be remembered that Indirabai the first wife of Mungeker shot herself dead a fortnight ago, at Mahim as she wanted to "get back to her creator as soon as possible." The reason for such an act was stated to be the second marriage of Mungeker only a day before. Mungeker was immediately transferred to Kingsway.

Last night Mungeker and his wife committed suicide because both of them loved Indirabai, one as his loving wife and the other as her loving sister.

The revolver that had been used by Indirabai, was returned to Mungeker only yesterday. It appears that the Police Officers in the City are allowed to have a private revolver of their own in addition to the Service revolver supplied to them. Mungeker had one such.

Last night it appears Mungeker and his wife entered into a pact that it was no use continuing living after the suicide of his first wife. Accordingly, the servant at home with his wife were asked to leave the house and return at about midnight.

Shut Themselves In

After that they shut themselves in and wrote in their own handwriting a few lines for the information of those concerned.

Rs 100 had been placed on the table, meant for funeral expenses.

Mr. Mungeker was on Flying Squad duty on Sunday night. At about 11 one of the police constables went and knocked at Mr. Mungeker's quarters at Vincent Road, Dadar. There was no response to his repeated knockings.

He went and informed the Officer on duty at the station. A suspicion arose and the door being forced open, both Mungeker and his wife were found lying with life extinct. Each one of them had near them a revolver, one a service revolver and the other the private one belonging to Mr. Mungeker.

"As the door was bolted from within, we propped up a chair and peeped through the ventilator. I saw sub-inspector Mungekar on the sofa and his second wife Sakuntala reclining on his lap. Blood was on the floor."

This was the evidence given by sub-inspector K. R. Vasvada of the Kingsway Police Station, before the City coroner, to-day touching the deaths of sub-inspecor Mungekar and his second wife Sakuntala, found riddled with bullets, in their flat at Vasant Nivas, Vincent Road, Dadar, this morning.

At the outset, H. P. Samant Mungekar, uncle of the sub-inspector, gave evidence identifying the body of his nephew. He said that his nephew was aged 27.

The letter written by sub-inspector Mungekar in Marathi was tendered as an exhibit in the court. It runs as follows:—

"I am going to my first wife Indira. Nobody is to be blamed for this. I request that both the bodies should be burnt together on the same pyre. The money for the funeral expenses is kept in the tea-poy."

Another note left by Shakuntala was also read in the court. It stated that she was following her husband to go to Indira whom she had considered as her sister. She added that she would soon join Indira in the other world and would jointly serve their husband.

Sub-inspector Vasvada, giving evidence, stated that he had known his colleague for the last seven years. After his transfer from the Mahim Police Station recently, he lived in a flat on the first floor of "Vasant Nivas" at Vincent Road, Dadar.

Rejoined Duty on Sunday

Mr. Mungekar had told witness that he was living with his second wife soon after the suicide of his first wife in the flat at Dadar.

"Mungekar was on leave from May 3 and he rejoined duty only yesterday," he added.

He was on "squad-duty", last night, and witness was on "station-house" duty.

Mungekar was supposed to be on duty for night rounds. At about 3-30 a.m. this morning the police constable 3237E reported that the sub-inspector had not turned up.

Then witness with Sub-Inspector Patkar went to the flat of Mungekar. There, they saw the doors were bolted. They, then, drew up a chair and standing on it peeped through the ventilator. The whole room was flooded with light.

Reclining On Sofa.

Witness saw Mungekar reclining on the sofa. His wife was reclining on his lap. Both seemed unconscious at the time.

Blood was on the floor.

Then they returned and reported the matter to the Superintendent of Police. He later on arrived on the scene and in the presence of a "panch" took charge of the bodies and two revolvers, one big a Webley revolver and the other a smaller one.

Witness further stated that in both the cases, bullets had swished from the right temple to the left.

Two bullets were found lying on the floor.

On an examination of the revolvers, witness added, there were found in the bigger revolver four live cartridges, while two cartridges in the same had been used.

The smaller revolver was also loaded and it was cocked with five live cartridges out of which only one had been used.

Witness, also, found Rs. 100 in currency notes on the tea-poy and a writing-pad with a note written in Marathi in the hand-writing of the deceased officer confessing that he had committed suicide in order to go to Indira, his first wife.

One Bullet Missing

Inspector Shirazi of the Kingsway Police station stated that a bullet from the big revolver was missing.

Sub-Inspector M. L. Dharker of the Maharbowdi Police stated that he knew about the suicide of Mungekar's first wife on April 23 last. He identified the body of his second wife Sakuntala.

Before giving their verdict, the jury with the Coroner saw the bodies in the morgue.

The Coroner, in directing the jury observed that two revolvers had been used. The lead of the bullet shot from the small revolver was found lodged in the dead wife's skull. There was also a big hole which might have been shot from the big revolver.

The Doctor had stated that her face was all covered with lead and that there were two bullet wounds.

Jury's Verdict.

The Jury returned the following verdct:

Death was due to "revolver shots penetrating their brains the deceased who were husband and wife recently married, had evidently entered into a pact to put an end to their lives. Either the deceased S. G. Mungekar put a bullet through the brain of Shakuntala first and then shot himself through the brain or the woman shot herself through the brain first and then the deceased Mungekar killed himself by the same revolver."

'VARSITY FOR ORISSA

CUTTACK, May 9.

It is understood that the Orissa Government will appoint a Committee within a very short period to enquire and report about the expenses that would be required for running a University.

It is most likely that Shri Brikramdeo Baeram, D. Litt, Maharaja of Jaypur, will be the president of the Committee and the Government has decided to run a University after the report of the Committee is submitted.—United Press.

POLICE CLASH WITH "GAMBLERS"

NEW DELHI, May 10.

There was a serious conflict between a party of Satta gamblers and the police in Sudder Bazar last night.

It is stated that the police arrested two gamblers but the other gamblers offered organised resistance, pelted stones at the police party and rescued them.

The police party, however, was not deterred and it broke open the door of the house where the gamblers were hiding and arrested four of them.—United Press.

VICEROY'S MESSAGES TO SERVICES

Read Out At Three Parades In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Special naval, military, and police parades were held this morning, and the Viceroy's messages to the forces were read.

The naval parade was held at the R. I. N. Dockyard, and Vice-Admiral A. F. F. Bedford read the message, which ran:

"To the Royal Indian Navy I give my greetings.

"As a reconstituted service, you are young in years. Yet you are the heirs of ancient and glorious traditions of service at sea. I am confident that you will rise with the other arrived forces of the Crown in India in loyalty to the King-Emperor as well as in Zeal and efficiency.

"My hope is that during my Viceroyalty I may find it possible in person to witness something of the life and work of your service.

"Your welfare will at all times be my anxious care."

Officers and men of the H.M.I.S. "Clive," "Cornwallis," "Indus," "Lawrence," and "Hindustan," were present.

The military parade was held at Colaba and the Officer Commanding read out a similar message.

Message to Police

A Parade of all the police in the city including the officers and police belonging to the G.I.P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways was held at Naigaum Police Lines this morning when the following message from Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy of India was read out to those assembled:—

"The services that you perform are essential to the welfare of the public, for your duty requires that you should be the friends and protectors of all persons who are concerned, within the law of the land, to proceed upon their lawful occasions.

"I am confident that in your relations with the public you will seek at all times to discharge your duty with firmness, tact, and impartiality.

"You may rest assured that in the performances of your arduous duties, sometimes difficult, at moments dangerous, and always delicate, you may count upon my steady support.

"Your welfare will at all times be my anxious care".

SLOT MACHINES TO GO

The police have under consideration, it is understood, the question of prohibiting the use of what are known as "Slot Machines" and "miniature Billiard tables," now operating in hundreds of restaurants and hotels in the city of Bombay.

Orders to that effect have already been passed by Mr. M. S. Jayakar, District Magistrate, Bombay Suburban District, and the orders came into force from Sunday morning in the suburbs.

Since it had become known that the District Magistrate had banned the machines, the suburbs were cleared of them. Motor cars with hoods removed and carrying a number of machines, and lorries piled with machines, took the road that led to Bombay city, where similar orders are not yet promulgated.

So far as could be ascertained, prior to the ban, there were nearly 60 machines in Bandra alone, while Bombay has nearly 600 machines working at full speed from the time the restaurants open till they close in the night.

The Bombay City Police have already stopped issuing licenses since the middle of January last, and have been watching the position.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Labour Support To National Organisation Favoured

The Publicity Secretary of the Reception Committee of the T.U.C. Session, writes:—

Brisk preparations for the ensuing Session of the Trade Union Congress are going on in the labour area. Propaganda meetings of workers are being held in all parts of the City and up to now no less than ten mass meetings were held, wherein labour leaders explained the importance of the Trade Union Congress Session. The speakers pointed out that the Session is meeting at a very critical time in the history of the Working Class Movement. The Capitalists, they pointed out are planning another attack on the wages of the workers and retrenchment is facing them in all its seriousness. Many of the speakers told in detail about the new offensive against the Railway Workers and appealed to all workers to organise themselves. The speakers further pointed out that the issue before the Trade Union Congress was not merely that of fighting for the economic demands of the workers. They were facing broader issues of national importance and the T. U. C. they said, is expected to give a proper lead on these matters.

Merger with Congress

All the speakers favoured the idea of bringing about greater co-operation between the T.U.C. and the Indian National Congress and advocated the affiliation of labour organisations to the I.N.C. As regards the Congress the speakers explained that it was the premier organisation in the country which was fighting for national independence and the workers must support it in its struggle. That is the only way to intensify the struggle for National Freedom.

The meetings were very well attended and great enthusiasm prevails in the labour area about the ensuing Session.

Meeting on Saturday

The Reception Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress Session organised two meetings on Saturday, one at Lalbaug, and another at Labour Camp Matunga. The first was presided over by Mr. Bhise and the second was held under the presidentship of Mr. Oak.

The meetings were held to organise support of the workers for the ensuing Session of the A.I.T.U.C. They were addressed among others by Messrs. Kondvikar, Kulkarni, Vaidya, Salvi, Pagare and others.

The speakers narrated the history of the Trade Union Movement and pointed out the work done by the T.U.C. in leading the workers in all their struggles. They maintained that the T.U.C. was the Central organisation of the workers of India and it was necessary therefore that all the workers should stand under its banner in their fight against Capitalism.

Fighting with Workers.

Mr. Kondvikur said that the T. U. C. was gradually developing into a real mass organisation, being pledged to a militant programme of mass action. The workers rallied under its banner because it was always fighting in their interests. He appealed to all workers to join the T. U. C. Session and make it successful.

Mr. Oak referred to the impending retrenchment in the railways.

Mr. Kulkarni said that the T.U.C. Session would give a proper lead on all the important is-

(Continued in Col. 3.)

(Continued from Col. 7.)

sues which face the workers of India. He emphasised that the workers would always stand in the forefront of the national struggle and the T. U. C. Session would chalk out a programme of action which would not only further the struggle of the workers for this economic demands but also would give them the first place in the broad field of national activities.

Mr. Bhise appealed to all workers to stand united under the Banner of the T. U. C. as unity alone, he pointed out, would lead them to victory in this struggle against Capitalism and Imperialism.

"Great Stuff—SANATOGEN—"

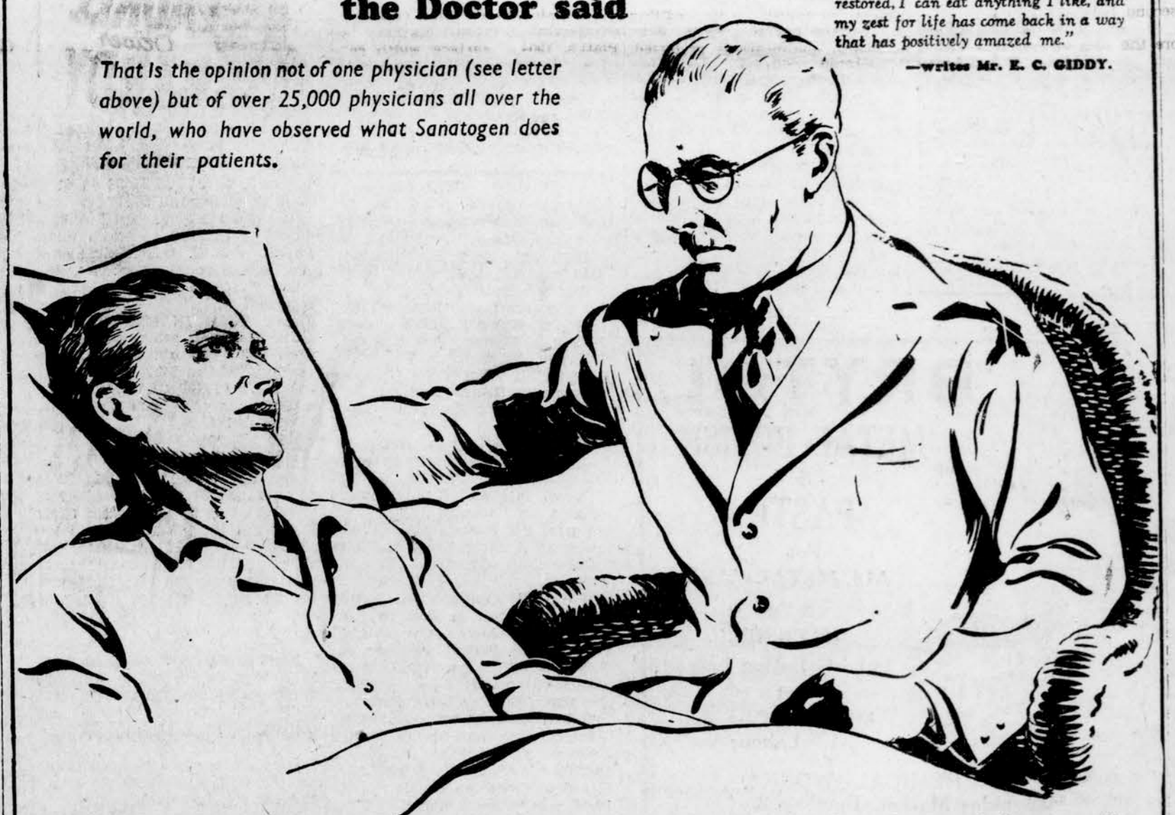
"to pick you up"

the Doctor said

That is the opinion not of one physician (see letter above) but of over 25,000 physicians all over the world, who have observed what Sanatogen does for their patients.

"My doctor recommended me Sanatogen ("great stuff that Sanatogen to pick you up," he said). The change in three weeks is such that I cannot thank you enough. My courage and energy are restored, I can eat anything I like, and my zest for life has come back in a way that has positively amazed me."

—writes Mr. E. C. GIDDY.



When one "does not feel so well," there is nothing like Sanatogen to pick you up. That feeling of tiredness, that lack of energy is a sure sign that the climate, or business trouble, has sapped your strength.

Do not dismiss this idly as nonsense. It is not nonsense! On the contrary, many people who have neglected these symptoms are now suffering from serious disorders of the nervous system. The sensible thing to do is to give your body just that amount of extra strength which it needs so badly. Then the machine will run smoothly again, and you will feel as healthy as ever you did.

That is where Sanatogen comes in. And that is why physicians are so unanimous in its praise. It infuses into your body exactly those elements which are actually strength and vitality. Sanatogen replenishes your reserves, and all your troubles—your run-down feeling—will disappear quite naturally.

Why not start taking Sanatogen to-day? You will notice the remarkable improvement in your health very soon. Day by day, you will notice how your energy returns, how your vitality is restored. Sanatogen will enable you to enjoy life once more to the full.

Sanatogen is now also obtainable in half size packing at about half price

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

TUESDAY, 12TH MAY, 1936.

Two of the following frequencies will be used:

GSY 17.79 Mc|s. (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 M|c. (19.82 m.), GSD 11.75 M|c. (25.53 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Talk: "Imperial Affairs," by H. V. Hodson.
7-45 p.m. The Norris Stanley Sextet.
8-5 p.m. "Celluloid Rhythm." A programme of songs and music from films, old and new.
9-0 p.m. Light Classical Concert. The Portland String Quartet: Alan Bartlett (Violin); Ralph Nicholson (Violin); Violet Brough (Viola); Barbara Amor-Wright (Violincello). Clara Serena (Contralto).
9-45 p.m. The News and Announcements.
10 p.m. Alfredo Campoli and his Orchestra.

Bombay Programmes

TUESDAY, 12TH MAY, 1936.

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections.
2-0 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club, if available.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Record Hits. A Programme of Popular Records.
7-15 p.m. Commercial News.
7-30 p.m. An evening in Vienna.
8-0 p.m. Letter by Air Mail. From Evelyn Russell, London.
8-10 p.m. A Request.
8-30 p.m. "Believe it or Not."
8-45 p.m. Songs and Guitar Recital.
9-0 p.m. News in English.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. In Popular Songs. Freny Cama. Accompanied by Sarangi, Tabla.

Delhi Programmes

TUESDAY, 12TH MAY, 1936.

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

8-0 a.m. Pandit B. B. Joshi "Geeta".
8-10 a.m. Ghulam Farid. Ghazals.
8-30 a.m. Hamid Ali Khan "Dilli Se Kashmir Tak Cycle Par" (Hindustani Talk).
8-45 a.m. I. B. S. Orchestra. Dhani.
8-55 a.m. Brij Bhushan. Dhurpad.
9-5 a.m. Sardar Bai of Lahore. Thumri and Ghazals.
9-35 a.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Jogia.
9-45 a.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan. Ghazals.
6-0 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan. Dhurpads.
6-30 p.m. I. B. S. Orchestra. Basant.
6-40 p.m. Ghulam Farid. Ghazal Quawali.
7-0 p.m. Sardar. Violin—Puria.
7-10 p.m. Sardar Bai. Thumri and Ghazal.
7-30 p.m. "Ek Doctor Ki Bat Chit" (Hindustani Talk).
7-40 p.m. Ghulam Farid. Dehati Geet.
8-0 p.m. Brij Bhushan. Ghazal.
8-10 p.m. Sardar Bai. Ghazal.
8-25 p.m. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod —Des.
8-30 p.m. Aruna Asaf Ali. "Larkian Aur Smaji Kam" (Hindustani Talk).
8-45 p.m. Ghulam Farid. Ghazal.
8-55 p.m. Sardar Bai. Ghazals.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. Time Signal. News in English.
9-45 p.m. The Poets Speak by Canning Richardson.
10-0 p.m. A Record Programme Introduced by G. Bull.

Calcutta Programmes

TUESDAY, 12TH MAY, 1936.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. A Studio Programme by Messrs. Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. A Recital of the latest "Parlophone" Records. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Kathakata. By Pt. Charu Krishna Vedantatirtha.
2-6 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded).
2-36 p.m. "Something about "Gardening." By Bishnu Sarma.
3-6 p.m. Time Signal. Close down
5-36 p.m. Time Signal. Children's Hour conducted by Mejdidi Letters and Riddles.
5-6 p.m. Songs by Members.
6-1 p.m. Stories by Mejdidi.
6-21 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded.
6-36 p.m. Music Training for Beginners, by P. K. Mullick.
6-56 p.m. Light Bengali Songs Kumari Seuli Sircar.
7-6 p.m. Sreematy Kamala Roy.
7-21 p.m. Kumari Amiya Sircar.
7-36 p.m. Kumari Juthika Roy.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali) Sreematy Uttara Devi.
8-21 p.m. Sreematy Bina Chowdhury.
8-36 p.m. Sreematy Sati Devi.
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB Pikler's Male Voice Chorus. A short Vocal and Instrumental Concert from the Studio.
9-36 p.m. SB "Finland"—its country and people. A Talk by Froken Astrid Quam. (The Third of the Nordic Series).
9-56 p.m. SB Orchestral Interlude (Recorded).
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p.m. SB Dance Music (Recorded) from the Studio.
10-36 p.m. Time Signal Close down.

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Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to itch. Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

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Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co
Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.
As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES
Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday

To answer a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a gold Rolex watch the property of Messrs Lund and Blockley, Bombay, Walter Clement Large, of Poona, was produced from the Yervada Jail before Mr. D N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third Court, to-day.

The Magistrate remanded the accused for a week to enable the prosecution to complete their inquiries.

Three arrests have been effected by the Colaba Police in connection with another daring housebreaking and theft case by domestic servants in a flat in Colaba.

Property consisting of valuable jewellery worth about Rs. 900 was stolen.

At the Esplande Police Court today, John Rebeiro Anthony Sabastian and Phyllis Kunja were remanded for a fortnight.

It was stated that Mr. M. J. Antia, residing at Park House, Wodehouse Road, left his house on Sunday at about 6-30 p.m. with his family. At 7 p.m. the children returned home in charge of a servant and found the front door broken open. One of the Almirahs had been rifled.

On Mr. Antia's return the Almirah was examined and it was found that a diamond pendant and some jewellery were missing

The police were informed and on inquiries made by them, the three accused were arrested.

Dr. Ambedkar And Conversion

Mr. Hardas, General Secretary, Depressed Class Federation, Nagpur wires:—

Apropos Dr. Ambedkar's speeches at Wardha, Tumsar, Nagpur and Amraoti, the accounts published in certain newspapers that he contemplates establishing a new creed is wholly incorrect. He laid great stress, citing instances of oppression and persecution all over India that untouchables cannot remain in the Hindu fold and that a change of religion was inevitable. There is no truth in the report from Nagpur that Dr. Ambedkar promised Mahatma Gandhi that he would not take any step for conversion for ten years."

Statistics of crime in Bihar Porvince, shows that 50 dacoities were committed in different parts of the Province of Bihar.

ENGINEERING EXAMINATIONS

Results Of B. E., S. E. And First Year Announced

The following are results of the B. E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) examinations, held in March:

(I) B.E. (CIVIL) EXAMINATION.
FIRST CLASS.
No. 35.
SECOND CLASS.
Nos. 1 3 4 6 8 11 15 17 18 21 22 23 24 27 29 30 32 36 38 45 46 47 48 49 51 52 54 55 56 58 60 61 62 63 65 67 68 70 71 72 75 76.
PASS.
Nos. 39 40 42 44 79.
No. 35 wins the James Berkley Gold Medal and Prize.
No. 24 wins the Jamshedji Dorabji Naegamvala Prize.
No. 51 wins the Theodore Cooke Memorial Prize.
Result of candidate No. 66 is reserved.

(II) B. E. (MECHANICAL EXAMINATION.
FIRST CLASS
No. 2.
PASS.
No. 6.
No. 2 wins the Merwanji Framji Panday Scholarship.

(III) B. E. (ELECTRICAL) EXAMINATION
FIRST CLASS
(In order of merit): Nos. 1 4.
SECOND CLASS.
(In order of merit): Nos. 12 9 14 6 3.
No. 1 (B. E. Elec.) wins the Rao Bahadur Rajadhyaksha Gold Medal.

S. E. RESULTS.

The following are results of the S. E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) Examinations held in March:

(I) S. E. (CIVIL) EXAMINATION
FIRST CLASS
(In order of merit): Nos. 55 89 92 56 99 74 4 78 22 54 93 28 19 64 7 94 18 8 13 70 88 100 16 26 81 83.
SECOND CLASS.
Nos. 2 3 6 9 10 12 14 20 27 30 58 59 60 62 65 67 73 75 76 77 80 82 86 87 90 91 95 97 98 101.
PASS.
Nos. 32 33 34 35 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 52 53 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125.
No. 55 wins the Rao Bahadur Rajadhyaksha Scholarship.
No. 89 wins the Theodore Cooke Memorial Prize.

(II) S. E. (MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL) EXAMINATION.
FIRST CLASS
(In order of merit): Nos. 31 63 64 58 3 15 62 27.
SECOND CLASS.
Nos. 1 4 6 7 9 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 55 56 57 59 60 61 67 69.
PASS.
Nos. 32 33 34 35 37 38 40 41 43 45 46 67 48 49 50 51 53 65 66.
The following unsucessful candidate is entitled to keep terms for the B. E. (Mechanical and Electrical) Examination: No. 68.
The result of candidate No. 5 is reserved.

FIRST YEAR IN ENGINEERING.

The following are results of the First Year Examination in Engineering, held in March:
FIRST CLASS
(In order of merit): Nos. 139 154 163 151 162 16 42 111 35 55 142 10 108 166.
SECOND CLASS.
Nos. 3 5 6 8 9 11 12 15 17 22 23 26 28 31 32 34 36 37 38 45 47 48 49 50 51 53 54 57 58 60 62 65 66 67 69 101 102 104 105 106 107 109 110 112 113 114 116 117 118 119 121 122 123 124 125 126 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 137 138 140 143 144 145 146 148 149 150 152 153 157 158 159 160 164.
PASS
Nos. 70 74 76 77 79 81 82 83 84 85 87 89 90 91 92 93 95 96 97 98 99 100 167 169 171 172 173 174 176 177 178 180 182 184 185 186 187.
The following unscucessful candidates are entitled to keep terms for the S. E. Examination: Nos 7 and 181.
No. 154 wins the Kahandas Muncharam Scholarship.
No. 139 wins the Colonel Patrick French Scholarship.
The result of candidate No. 165 is reserved..

B. Sc. TECHNICAL.

The following are results of the B. Sc. (Tech.) Examination held in April:
PASS WITH DISTINCTION
Nos. 2 10 and 14.
PASS
Nos. 3 4 5 7 9 11 12 15 16.
The Byramji Ratanji Lentin Scholarship has been awarded to No. 2.
The award relating to the Amelia Wife of Dr. A. G. Viegas Scholarship will be declared later.
The result of candidate No. 1 is reserved.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS

The following candidates have been declared successful according to the decision of the Board finally arrived at.
First year Engineering (Electrical): Second Class: No. 165.
Second year Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical): Second Class: No. 5.

LEADERS' CONDOLENCES

NEW DELHI, May 10.

Innumerable condolence messages and telegrams are pouring in at Dar-es-Salam from all parts of India, expressing sorrow and sympathy with Begum Ansari and members of the bereaved family.

Pundit Jawaharlal wires to Zora, daughter of Dr. Ansari as follows:—"Shocked at the sudden tragic death of one of my dearest and oldest friends and comrade. We share Begum Ansari's and your deep grief and loving sympathy."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu wires to Begum Ansari:—"My heart is heavy with sorrow for the loss of my beloved brother. God may grant you all courage and consolation."

NARIMAN'S CONDOLENCE

Mr. K. F. Nariman wires to Begum Ansari:—"Dr. Ansari's sudden and untimely death has shocked all. Bombay mourns and tenders her heartfelt condolences."

Rafi Ahmed, Kidwai, President, U. P. Congress Committee, wires to Begum Ansari:—"A meeting of the Council expresses its profound grief at the sudden death of Dr. Ansari, one of the greatest and most loved of figures in the national movement and respectfully conveys its condolence."

Messages were also received from Nawab Asgaryan Jung, Hyderabad (Dn.), and Mr. Fakhra Masud of Rampur.

LIBERAL AND GENEROUS

Glowing tribute was paid to Dr. Ansari at public meeting under the presidentship of Pundit Indra, when resolutions were passed expressing sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Dr. Ansari and sympathising with the bereaved family. Pundit Indra said that Doctor Ansari was liberal and generous, and enjoyed the confidence of all communities. Desbandhu said that the success of the Parliamentary Board during the last elections was mainly the success of Dr. Ansari. He said that Dr. Ansari was carrying on Indian propaganda in the West.

Srimati Satyavati Devi and several others also addressed the meeting.

The "Subhas Day" has been postponed until next Saturday.—A.P.

Muslim Unswayed By Communalism

NAGPUR, May 10.

"One of the very few Muslims who consistently remained with Congress without being swayed by communalism has passed away" said Dr. N. B. Khare, M. L. A., who was shocked when the Associated Press conveyed to him the news of Dr. Ansari's death.

Mr. M. Samiullah Khan, President, Nagpur Municipal Committee expressing sorrow over Dr. Ansari's death said that the loss would be heavily felt by Indians, particularly by the Muslims. "His death leaves a gap in the band of heroes who valiantly fought for the cause of the motherland".—A. P.

ANDHRA VOCALIST In Bombay

Under the auspices of the Andhra Mahasabha, Sjt. Nageswara Sastri gave a recital of Karnatak music on Sunday at Dadar. He was accompanied by his brother Sjt. Viswapathi Sastri (Violinist) and Mr. Parameswar Iyer (Mridangam). The programme mostly consisted of popular Thiyagaraja Kritis. One noteworthy feature of Mr. Nageswar Sastri's rendering of "Kirtans" was his sound knowledge of the Telugu language which gave him an advantage over other artistes of note in interpreting the "kirtans" by proper emphasis and purity of diction. His rendering of "Charukesi," "Sankarabaranam," "Chakravaham," "Nattakurunchi" and "Indolam" was much appreciated and he exhibited originality in his rendering of "swaras." Mr. Viswapathi ably accompanied him in violin. The Tanjore style was his dominant note in rendering of ragas, and he regaled the audience with some fine touches and flashes.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME At Pathe

Owing to numerous requests, Pathe is showing "Anything Goes" for three days more beginning today. This picture is one of the best musical comedies of the year and stars Charlie Ruggles Bing Crosby and Ethel Merman. No one should miss this opportunity. On Friday next Pathe brings in Herbert Marshall in "If You Could Only Cook."

Nation-Wide Mourning For Ansari's Death

(continued from page 12)

ceased family and adjourned for five minutes.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram interviewed said India cannot afford to lose a single staunch Muslim Nationalist during these days of communal reactionarism. It could not afford to lose a man like Dr. Ansari who was every inch a patriot. His place in India politics cannot be easily filled.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta declared to the Associated Press that, "Dr. Ansari's death is a great loss to the country. He was a strong link between the communities. He was a strong fort wherein many could shelter His services will remain record of country's true lake.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva in a statement says Dr. Ansari was the symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity. He was Indian first and Muslim afterwards.—A.P.

T. U. C. DEMAND

BENARES, May 11.

Resolutions condemning strongly Government's repressive policy and protesting against Babu Subhas Bose's detention without a trial were passed at Benares last night by the U. P. Trade Union Congress.

A lengthy resolution drew attention to the intolerable plight of political prisoners and put forward various demands for the amelioration of their condition.

A resolution regarding the New Constitution was passed which urged the Anti-Imperialist forces to present a united front in face of the grave menace of war. Several resolutions directly connected with the Labour movement were passed. Sri Prakasha, M. L. A., and Sampurnanand, Harinath Sastri were among the speakers. A. P.

MADRAS PROTEST

MADRAS, May 11.

In pursuance of the Congress President's appeal "Subhas Bose's Day" was observed here by holding a largely attended meeting last night on the Triplicane Beach, Mr. Satyamurti presiding.

Prior to the meeting Mr. Satyamurti led a procession from the Congress House towards the venue of the meeting. From the outset the meeting passed unanimously a resolution put forward from the chair expressing a deep sense of sorrow at Dr. Ansari's death and conveying sincerest condolences to the deceased's family. Mr. Satyamurti recounted Dr. Ansari's great services to the country especially his contribution to Hindu-Muslim unity.

Referring to Subhas Bose, Mr. Satyamurti expressed surprise why he should be detained without a trial for an indefinite period.

The meeting passed a resolution reiterating the Lucknow resolution relating to Mr. Bose's arrest and the "repressive" policy of Government. The speakers included Mr. Bashyam Ramdas Pantulu and others.—A. P.

Reports of meetings held to mourn the death of Dr. Ansari and protesting against the detention in jail without trial of Sit. Subhas Bose have been received from the following among other places:—

Calcutta, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lahore, Amritsar, Patna, Simla, New Delhi and Rangoon.

NOW MAGNESIA PROTECTION for Cleaner Healthier Teeth

The magnesia content of Phillips' destroys mouth acids that cause tooth decay.
The "Phillips' Way" polishes teeth to a glistening whiteness—gives the extra value of tooth protection, strengthens gums—sweetens the mouth. Paste or Powder—your dentist will tell you Phillips' is best.

CLEAN YOUR TEETH THE Phillips WAY

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 6, 1992.
Muslim: Safar 20, 1354.
Parsi: Adar 9, 1305.
Hightide: 2-57; 15-59.
Lowtide: 8-51; 22-18.
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 4m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, May 14.

Municipal Corporation, Special Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

Saturday, May 16.

S.S. "Viceroy of India" with English Mail sails at 1-0 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Private Secretary." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Magnificent Obsession." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Forbidden Bride." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Charlie Chaplin in Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Dangerous." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Coronado." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Bohemian Girl." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Garib Parvar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Prince of Thieves." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Madam Fashion." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Legong." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD: Dhobi Talao—"The Law of the Wild." (Serial, last instalment). Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE: Byculla—Laurel-Hardy Comic-Cuts. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

THE EXCELSIOR
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
THE SCREEN'S GREATEST COMEDIAN
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
IN THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST FARCE
"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY"
with
BARRY MACKAY, JUDY GUNN, OSCAR ASCHE
A Twickenham Production

REGAL
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
IRENE DUNNE
ROBERT TAYLOR
in
MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION

A CHALLENGE TO WOMEN TO LOVE!
A WARNING TO MEN!
All-colour CARTOON.
Also
CUP FINAL 1936
CUP FINAL 1936
N.B.—No cameras were allowed on the field this year. See how UNIVERSAL obtained the shots of the game!

2ND WEEK!
Capitol
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

HEAR CHAPLIN SING
USUAL CINEMA PRICES!
CHAPLIN'S BEST YET... worth pawning your tooth-brush to see!

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Mahajan Association, Ltd., conveyed their condolences to Ansari's family in their sad bereavement and closed the Bazar of the Association for the whole day on Monday, and open it only from 7 to 9 (B. T.).

YARN & SILK MERCHANTS.

The business of the Sutar Bazar was suspended on Monday at the sad and untimely death of Mr. M. A. Ansari.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ.

The 4th Annual General Meeting of the Samaj will be held on Sunday, the 24th May, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), in Dhuru Hall, near Tilak Bridge, Dadar.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Straits Settlements, via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 14th instant.

MICKEY'S POLO TEAM

Four Horsemen Of Apoplexy

With a crash easily heard throughout the theatre, Mickey's Polo Team crosses mallets in battle with the opposing hysterical horsemen in the newest Walt Disney Micky Mouse Production, a special attraction now showing at the Capitol Theatre in conjunction with Charlie Chaplin's "Modern Times." Donald Duck runs amuck, flies into tantrums and gains a new reputation as "The Flying Duckman." The Goof, as the third man on Mickey's team, does plenty of practical work while the Big Bad Wolf, playing a "back" position, huffs and puffs to good effect and lends general menace to his team. Chukkers may come and chukkers can go, but "Mickey's Polo Team" will have you laughing long after the brawl is over.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

It is resolved that the members of the Bombay Shroff Association shall close their Hundi and other business on Tuesday, the 12th inst. on account of the sad demise of Dr. M. A. Ansari.

VILE PARLE CIVIC CONDOLENCE

(From Our Correspondence.)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

The special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality which was to meet yesterday morning at the municipal office was adjourned for want of the quorum. The adjourned meeting of the Municipality was held this morning under the chairmanship of Mr. G. D. Bhatt when the first business transacted was the condolence resolution on the sad and sudden death of Dr. Ansari. The resolution was moved by Mr. Shroff.

The main items on the agenda regarding the passing of the report and the objection notes of the auditors will be coming up at the next meeting.

SUBURBAN CONGRESS CONDOLENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

Sjt. G. D. Bhatt the president of the Bombay Suburban Congress Committee has sent the following telegram to Begum Saheba Ansari.

The Bombay Suburban District shares your sad bereavement.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the workers in the Municipal Workshop will be held to-day Tuesday at 5-30 p.m. in the Foras Road Gardens. Mrs. Mani Ben Kara will preside over the meeting and Messrs. Karnik, Nimbkar, Savant, Mamdu, Deshpande Madan Shetty and others will speak.

The report of the interview with the Mechanical Engineer on the 11th instant will be explained to the workers.

TROPICAL INSURANCE CO AND DR. ANSARI.

As a mark of respect and in memory of the Late Dr. M. A. Ansari (Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd.) the office of The Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd., at Bombay remained closed on Sunday.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the T. U. C. a public meeting will be held on the Chaupati-Sands to-day Tuesday, at 6-30 p.m. to explain the significance of the forthcoming Session of the Trade Union Congress. Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla will preside and Messrs. Y. J. Meherally, A. R. Mitha, Khedgikar, Bhise, Patil, Kulkarni, and others will address the meeting.

SEWRI COTTON MARKET CLOSED

The Sewri Ready cotton market was kept closed on Monday by a resolution of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Mukkadam's association on account of the death of Dr. Ansari.

K. D. HIGH SCHOOL ANNUAL GATHERING.

CHINCHANI (DT. THANA).

The Annual Social Gathering of the above school will be celebrated on the 17th instant, when the Prize Distribution ceremony and other functions will take place.

Dramatic performances will be staged by the students on the 14th, 15th and 16th, at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.).

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on the 10th instant and left there at 6 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 14th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. steamer "Mantai Maru" left Colombo on May 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 12.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 6th May and is expected to arrive here on or about the 2nd June.

JAMIAT-UL-MUSLIMEEN, BOMBAY.

The Hon. Secretary writes:

The Managing Committee of the Jamiat-e-Ahrarul Muslimeen, Bombay, in its meeting held on May 5, 1936, at its office at 139-45, Bhendy Bazaar, has decided to drop the word "Ahrar" from its name and keep only "Jamiat-Ul-Mulimeen."

NEW CHAMPION FOR LEAGUE

Sir Cowasji On Its Utility As Clearing House For Information!

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, President, Indian League of Nations Union, Bombay Presidency, has issued the following statement.

Although the League declared Italy the aggressor, it was unable, by such sanctions as could be unanimously adopted, to prevent the aggressor from taking possession of Ethiopia. It must be regretfully admitted that the League of Nations in this instance has failed in one of its most important functions.

This failure has caused many thinking men to express the definite opinion that the League should now be abolished. This pessimistic view fails to realise the interdependent condition of the present world, and that the League has furnished a machine for the expression of international opinion in an authoritative manner, after consultation, discussion and the understanding of different points of view, by methods other and far better than pre-war diplomacy.

NOT A POLITICAL MACHINE.

Further, the League is not merely a political machine. It is the institutional manifestation of a world need for the co-ordination of national activities in the fields of health, social amelioration, labour etc., It acts as a clearing house for information in economic matters, and generally, as a focus for internationalism.

Careful observers will discern that if India takes full advantage of her opportunities, and if constructive public opinion could be expressed through all available channels, and if the League of Nations unions in this country could be strengthened and brought to the point where they become an effective means of expressing Indian thought, on League matters, as the League of Nations Union in Britain is, in the important period ahead of us, India can play a big part in the shaping of the institution as an effective force. Mere destructive criticism condemning the League and asking Nations to withdraw from it is no solution for the present difficulties of the world. Nations must meet on a plane of realism, meet each others' point of view, find out the weak spots in the structure, and do whatever is possible to keep the machine itself alive, while simultaneously adjusting national policies on an agreed plan. The incompatibility of pursuing national ends, irrespective of International evolutionary processes, must be fully realised.

President To Speak On Socialism

The Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party writes:—

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will deliver a lecture on "Socialism—the Coming Phase" at the West-End Cinema, Lamington Road, on Sunday the 17th instant, at 9-30 a.m.

Admission will be by tickets of Rs. 5, 2, 1 and annas 8. Tickets are available at the Congress Socialist Party's Office, Dadabhai Manzil, Girgaum and the "Congress Socialist" Office, 139 Meadows Street, Bombay.

PARSI ADER FESTIVAL

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a gathering will be held at the Wadiaji's Fire Temple Hall to celebrate the Parsi Ader Festival to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) when Messrs. Ervad Maneckshaw K. Panthki and Ervad Framroz A. Bode will deliver lectures on the Sanctity of Fire in the Light of Modern Science. Mr. Sorab J. Balsara will preside.

MAKE IT CONGRESS ENROLMENT WEEK

Appeal To Residents Of Girgaum Ward

Mr. P. R. Lele, President, Girgaum District Congress Committee, has issued the following appeal:—

The residents of Girgaum are aware that the Congress President is coming to Bombay next Friday and will be here for about a week. His visit must give a great fillip to the Congress organisation and is bound to induce even the normally lethargic to become active in demonstrating their allegiance to the Great National Organisation. Bombay is to have a Jawaharlal Week, as it were. I am sure all pro-Congress residents of Girgaum will desire to enrol themselves as original members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee during this week. This is indeed the least they can do to prove their love for Pandit Jawaharlal who cannot be preferring anything to an increase in the strength of the Congress.

For the information of all who desire to enlist themselves and their friends as original members of the Congress it is hereby announced that the Girgaum Committee's office is situated in the Congress House and remains open every day from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. The process of enlistment is simpler this year and I earnestly trust hundreds will now hasten to enrol themselves at the Girgaum D.C.C.'s office.

I can communicate nothing more pleasant to Pandit Jawaharlal when he visits the office of the Girgaum D.C.C. than that in anticipation of his visit hundreds enrolled themselves as Congress members during the course of these few days.

TROPICAL'S RAPID PROGRESS

The announcement of the business figures of the Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd. Delhi, is made elsewhere in this issue. It is a pleasure to note that this Company started by the two great leaders of India, namely, Hakim Ajmal Khan, and Pandit Motilal Nehru has come into prominence in such a short period and writes an annual business of over Rs. 37,00,000. The business progress is steady, satisfactory and abundant and the management is to be congratulated for its splendid results.

FIRST VALUATION.

The first Valuation of the assets and liabilities took place in 1932 and it was found that the Company had a surplus much larger than many of the other companies for the first valuation period which enabled the Director of the Tropical to declare a splendid bonus of Rs. 50 per thousand to all participating policy-holders irrespective of the period of the policy, i.e. even if a policy-holder had paid one instalment of premium prior to the date of the valuation, he was fully entitled to the proportionate share of the profits. This is a great advantage to all new entrants in life insurance and this feature should commend itself to the insuring public.

Another point is that the Company has branches and offices throughout India and through these offices, the Company offers expert advice and assistance to its clientele in every nook and corner of the country.

The Company's business, large as it is, and organisation vast, the expenses are very moderate and compare extremely favourably even with life insurance offices established decades earlier than this Company.

Subash Day In Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

The Local Congress Committee observed the Subhas Day under the chairmanship of Mr. Ramnikraj Mehta when Mr. Purshotamdas Tricumdas moved the Congress resolution on the suppression of Civil Liberties for the approval of the gathering. He was eloquently supported by Mr. S. K. Patil.

Sjt. G. D. Bhatt then moved the condolence resolution for the irreparable loss that the country had sustained in the death of Dr. Ansari which was passed all standing.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL AND GOOD-WILL DAY

The Good-Will Day organised by the Indian League of Nations Union will be celebrated at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. on Monday, 18th May.

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council, having decided to co-operate with the Indian League of Nations Union, cordially invites all its members to attend the above mentioned meeting.

This is the only intimation which will be issued.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Those slot machines on which I many a time commented in these columns have been at last got rid of.

I am told at a 24 hours notice from the Police these machines, which had found a place in every restaurant and stores in the suburbs which were not only a nuisance to the public but even robbed the school going population of their small purse contents disappeared.

The police or whoever concerned in bringing this notice in force ought to be congratulated and I hope they will stick to this, and not come to any terms whatsoever and thus save the suburbs from this menace which not only throws dust into our eyes, but will soon be teaching the art of gambling to our little ones.

VILLAGE UPLIFT WORK

The suburbs are very seriously dealing with village uplift work for which there are many improvement committees, who have been doing some really splendid work.

The village uplift committee of Bhiwandi met eight times while that of Murbad met four times to push the campaign of rural reconstruction in their respective talukas.

The Bassein committee met thrice and Shahpur twice in the quarter while Kalyan and Thana each met once.

At Manori and Versova, the ferry landings on the Madh side have been improved at a cost of about Rs. 215 and 252 respectively. A sum of Rs. 1,297 was spent in improving the Dahisar village road. At Versova, the work of constructing a masonry drain has been completed at a cost of Rs. 1,768.

Three more bore-wells have been sunk at Rathodi and Madh. A bore-well at Rathodi and a draw-well at Marwa have further been constructed for the use of Mahars.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Important To Bus Passengers

The judgment in the recent case against a passenger in a B. E. S. T. bus, who got down at one stopping station beyond that upto which he had paid, deserves the careful consideration of the citizens who contribute to the bus traffic in the city. One feels that the B. E. S. T. authorities ought to accommodate the bus passengers to the extent of allowing them to travel one stopping station beyond that upto which the fare has been paid. Such a concession must obviously entail a reduction in the earnings on the service buses in the city. But the Company should not grudge this much facility to the bus-minded public of the city, who have been paying all these years whatever fares have been charged on the monopolist bus-service, notwithstanding the fact that, compared to Calcutta and Madras, the fares in Bombay are the highest of the three big cities in India. A comparison is sought to be made of the fares in Bombay with those of London omnibus service. But such a comparison does not stand on all fours in Bombay, which cannot for a long time to come stand a comparison with London in several other respects. The authorities should, therefore, take such steps as would give this facility to the passengers. Who knows, this concession itself may popularise the bus-service to a considerable extent?

Slot Machine

Mr. M. S. Jayaker Collector of the Bombay Suburban District and also a District Magistrate has given notice to the keepers of houses of public entertainment in his District that the keeping of slot machines is an offence under Rule 15 of Section 39-A of the Bombay District Police Act 1890. Those who do not discontinue keeping the slot machines, says the District Magistrate, would run the risk of their licences being either suspended or cancelled or being prosecuted either under the District Police Act or the Prevention of Gambling Act. It was nearly a year ago that the attention of the police was drawn to the slot machine menace in these columns. Though the Bombay District authorities have taken action, the Bombay Police seem to be still thinking over it, while the Irani restuarants in the city are attracting thousands of victims every day. Laws were passed long ago in some of the European countries against the use of slot machines. Mr. Jayaker considers, and rightly, that the game on the slot machine is a game of chance and causes obstruction, inconvenience, risk, danger or damage to the public. It is time that the Bombay Police banned the use of slot machines in the city restaurants also.

BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

One extraordinary meeting of the Bombay Cotton Brokers Association was held on Monday when a resolution expressing regret for the death of Dr. Ansari was unanimously passed.

Hindi-Bhasha Association Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the above Association was held in the Town Hall on Sunday.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1936

CONGRESS & ELECTIONS

The statements issued by Messrs Vallabhbhai Patel and K. F. Nariman about the preliminary work in connection with the forthcoming elections to the provincial legislature need to be promptly attended to by the public. The Lucknow session having decided that the Congress should capture the Councils, it is the duty of the public to see that they loyally carry out the resolution. Whatever may be the details of the Congress policy in the new Councils with regard to acceptance of offices and such other questions, the general policy is now well-known, namely, the complete rejection of the new Constitution and compelling Government to withdraw it and replace it by one formulated by a Constituent Assembly. But this policy can succeed only if Congressmen get a thumping majority in the Councils. That is why they should get busy even from now.

Government's Duty

Obviously the first thing to be done is for all eligible voters to see that their names are entered in the electoral rolls. In this connection it is Government's duty to give every facility to the eligible voters. Otherwise the extension of the franchise will be a mere make-believe. Congress leaders in the Presidency have done well to place before the authorities the difficulties of poor backward voters, particularly women voters, in respect of registration, and suggest various ways to help such voters. For instance the leaders suggested that instead of calling upon the literate women to send in their application for registration as voters, after being duly certified by some known authority that they can read or write, the Government should call meetings of all literate women at five or six places in Bombay, or at a known place in other places, where the Government enumerators could satisfy themselves that the women were literate women and then register their names. A similar procedure was suggested in the case of the Harijans also, who are entitled to vote if they knew reading or writing any language. As regards the voters from the rural area, it was suggested that instead of asking the people, who had a right to vote, to produce revenue extracts before their names were registered, Government should facilitate the work by appointing their own men who would go through the revenue list to ascertain whether the men or women were entitled to vote or not. Altogether, Government should realise that it is more their own duty than of the voters to see that the latter's names are all entered in the electoral rolls. In view of the very large number of voters who have yet to be enrolled it is necessary that the period of enrolment should be extended by at least a month.

What Congressmen Must Do

Whether Government do their part well or not with regard to the enrolment of voters, Congress Committees must do theirs thoroughly. They should lead the voters to believe even in this matter that Congress is their best helper and, therefore, their best representative. It will not be enough for Congress leaders to be content with issuing appeals through the press. They should send volunteers round to the eligible voters, just as they do in canvassing their votes. That may be an arduous task, but that is a service which the voters will not forget. The enrolment of voters should be regarded as an integral part of election propaganda and should be prized as an opportunity when Congressmen can get into close contact with the voters and explain to them the general policy of the Congress in the Councils. They can also use this opportunity to study the grievances of the voters first hand and long before the elections and the knowledge thus gained is bound to be useful in settling the details of the Council programme and carrying on election propaganda.

British Press On Abyssinia

British press comments on Mussolini's proclamation provide interesting and edifying reading. The Labour Party organ, "Daily Herald" considers it as the final challenge to the League and a final warning that Mussolini's ambition is still unslaked, while the "Morning Post" says it is "an act savouring of the intoxication of victory" and that Mussolini has chosen to administer to the League Covenant a calculated and superfluous affront". But Mussolini did that long ago and their pious indignation is at best much too late. The proclamation is but the logical conclusion of the policy of cool and calculated aggression which Mussolini has been pursuing for the last one year and which the League Powers, including Britain, have been abetting by the amazing apathy.

The "final challenge to the League" was delivered and a "calculated affront to the League Covenant" inflicted when the Italian armies entered Abyssinia on their mission of destruction in defiance of the League. Those who swallowed the camel are not likely to strain at a gnat; and so far as the League is concerned, the fate of Abyssinia may be taken as sealed. The "Daily Mail", voicing the die-hard conservative opinion, sees "every reason why our Government should recognize the annexation in an ungrudging spirit". "The Times", which has always been regarded as the Government's mouth-piece, has no comments on the annexation. And both these facts are significant in pointing to the likely attitude of the British Government towards the finale of the Abyssinian tragedy.

Deserved Tributes

The tributes paid to the Central Bank of India and to Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala, its Managing Director, at the unveiling ceremony of the latters' bust at the Bank's premises last week-end, were more than richly deserved. For the Central Bank of India is not only the foremost bank in the country to-day, but it can be truly called a national institution. The history of the Central Bank, though it reads like a romance, is really "the story of a vision fulfilled" as Sir Phiroze Sethna felicitously put it. Founded by Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, who was also the founder of this paper, a quarter of a century ago, when confidence in Indian banking was at the very nadir due to the bursting of some Indian-managed banks, it has grown from strength to strength. It has successfully weathered many a storm, and to-day it stands in the forefront of Indian banks, whether in regard to its assets and deposits, or to the branches it has throughout the country or to the manifold services it offers to the public. And all through its chequered career, it is Sir Sorabji who has guided its destinies, steered it through the innumerable shoals and rocks in the way, and brought it to its present assured position. More than once was the fate of the bank hanging by a thread—or so it seemed. But the faith of its founder never faltered; and his foresight, integrity and business acumen have come out triumphant every time. But great as are the services of Sir Sorabji to the Central Bank, his services to Indian banking are equally valuable. For he revived the trust in indigenous banking which was sorely shattered twenty-five years ago, created confidence in Indian business men themselves, and it is, indeed, the success of his pioneering work which has encouraged the founding of many other banks which to-day dot the length and breadth of the country. Sir Sorabji's thus, will remain a honoured name in the history of Indian banking. His career is an object-lesson in constructive national work, which all talk about but few actually attempt. The Central Bank and the country alike are proud of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Concern About Austria

(From Our Own Correspondent)
PRAGUE, May 4.
(By Air Mail).

Attention in Europe at present is considerably concentrated on affairs in Central Europe. A foremost position in regard to this is taken by Austria, about which there is a new concern. This concern is bound with the tendency held as suited to set Nazi revivalism in Austria, following the repudiation of Locarno and some of its repercussions and the difference greatly viewed as prevailing in the Austrian Cabinet itself. There is considered to be difference between the Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg, who is inclined to favour a broadening of the basis of the Government by some moves fitted to have favour with groups sharply alienated by the February development that ended with the suppression of the Socialists, and the Vice-Chancellor, the Prince of Starhemberg, who is greatly opposed to such advance. An even greater attention to a new development in regard to Austria is based on estimates of currents in Germany. In this connection, there are references to the economic tightness in Germany lending attraction to the idea of a success in the foreign sphere and also encouragement connected with Britain's stand that circles in Berlin may be led to assume. Anyway the Central European capitals are fully alert.

Economic Rigour In Germany

The recent appointment of General Goering as controlling head of affairs relating to regulation of foreign exchange and raw products has brought a fresh interest in the economic position in Germany. The heavy demands of extensive and intensive armament policy is reported as creating, in some ways, a tight situation bound with difficulties of foreign trade and strong strain on large sections. General Goering is not known as an economist and as such his appointment is obviously connected with the recognition of his command over various executive organs. Besides being the Air Minister, General Goering is also the head of the Prussian Police and the State Secret Police, popularly known as, Gestapo, with greatly extended ramifications. There are reports of strong cross-currents in regard to economic policy being at play both inside the Party and outside. It is also significant that the Government has decided not to hold the election to factory councils due now.

Conference On Little Entente

Much importance is attached in the present situation to the conference of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Roumania) that is to take place this week at Belgrade. On the eve of the conference the Czechoslovakian Premier, Dr. Hodza, has issued a statement that has drawn much attention, urging the value of bringing closer the Little Entente and the States of the Rome Protocal, welcoming the extension in understanding between Vienna and Prague as an useful factor towards this. This German Press has been giving prominence to Jugoslavia adopting much reserve, citing the action of Belgrade in not bringing its Russian policy in a line with that of Roumania and Czechoslovakia, and holding apprehension of the extension of Italian influence in South-Eastern Europe. Jugoslavian reserve in some directions is also a reflection of English policy. The leading Belgrade daily "POLITIKA", however, has just issued a declaration stating that the Little Entente on fundamental issues maintain a united attitude. This, it would seem, is not without reference to the Austrian issue, when there is a new interest in it. Czechoslovakia in the circumstances is expected to play an active part in bringing along better understanding between Rome and Belgrade.

New Czechoslovakian Defence Measure

The Czechoslovakian Parliament has this week adopted by a huge majority the new defence programme about which I have already had occasion to report in these columns. The programme contemplates certain military measures, extends State supervision over industrial production and economic organization to serve the interests of the country's security, initiates new control in frontier areas, and stiffens regulations relating to espionage. The programme is regarded as being bound with certain new forces at play in Central Europe. It is reflective of the determination of Czechoslovakia as a key State to assume good responsibility for safeguarding her stability and security in Central Europe. Expert circles are optimistic about the country being able to discharge its role in the light of

(continued on page 10)

The World And Its Ways

A Weekly Review Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH

The Italians have occupied the capital of Abyssinia, and, for all practical purposes, are masters of the country. The League Council is,—bizarre irony of the situation. —still going to 'consider' the situation though European news agencies are consoling the world that no drastic step is likely to be decided upon! What drastic measure can they adopt now, who did do nothing of the kind while it was still possible to avert disaster, to retrieve the disaster that has already occurred, thanks mainly to the procrastinating policy of the League Powers, and to their conflicting interests? No Abyssinian, no friend to the basic idea of the League of Nations, can take heart of grace because the Council is yet to consider in what style to celebrate the obsequies which it has been principally instrumental.—however indirectly.—in bringing about? Mr. Baldwin proclaims his sense of deep humiliation at the disaster that has come over Ethiopia; and Mr. Eden wants a freehand for dealing at Geneva when the Council of the League considers this outcome of its policy of self-stultification. But how can any one seeking lasting world peace or collective security derive any comfort from such crocodile tears?

Congress President's Rejoinder

In Abyssinia, the end is, perhaps, not yet. A Pretender (?) to the throne left vacant by the flight of the Negus is said to be marching in arms upon the Italians in occupation of the Capital. But what good could these ill-armed feudal levies do, which the trained and equipped armies of Haile Selassie could not accomplish? Pundit Jawahar Lal has made the only correct rejoinder to the resentment shown by the Italian Consul-General towards the wide-spread sentiment in all thinking Indian breasts in this affair. India and Indians have no quarrel with the people of Italy. But Imperialism, in whatever guise it manifests itself, and whatever country it hails from, must be dreaded and opposed by every one in the situation in which India finds herself to-day, —not to speak of the intrinsic menace to individual liberty implicit in every form of Fascism. The Indian sympathy for Abyssinia in her hour of trial is not any complaisance with the reactionary regime that the last Emperor had established there; nor any condonation with the cowardice with which the Negus Haile Selassie had deserted the country and its defenders. Many of these crowned heads are essentially of the same breed—whether the Kaisers, Kings or Negus—selfish. Those who really suffer in their selfish wars are not the chief culprits, but the innocent soldiers and sailors and airmen who are deluded into the belief that fighting for their King is fighting for their country, or for their common humanity. But, without any regard for the particular individual, who, for the moment, seemed to symbolise the independence and integrity of Ethiopia, one might most cordially sympathise with a whole people, who are now exposed more than ever to the ruthless exploitation of a most grasping Imperialism, and who have been betrayed and abandoned by those from whom they were led to expect aid and co-operation in their struggle against armed invasion.

Reconstruction Of British Cabinet

The denouncement of the Italo-Abyssinian War,—though not altogether unexpected,—might lead to more sensational and unexpected consequences. In Britain, there are heard increasing murmurs of resentment against a Government, —which, though only recently returned to power, does not seem to have got over the traditional Tory policy of muddling through. The victory of Labour at a bye-election in last week may not exactly be a harbinger of a change of Government. But the grumblings of certain sections of the Press against the Prime Minister and his chief aide in this episode may lead the way to a reconstruction of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain. It is useless, however, to speculate as to what would be the complexion of the reconstructed Cabinet, and what the line of Foreign Policy it would pursue; for the difference between those now in office and those likely to be there, when and if reconstruction takes place, is the difference between Twiddledum and Twiddle-dee. We do not, therefore, regard the immediate repercussions in Britain of at all any importance. But on the Continent, and in the rest of the world the end of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict may lead to more serious consequences than is envisaged at the moment. The smaller countries, whose security is imperilled by such achievements of modern Imperialism, with impunity to the aggressor, may want to abandon the League altogether, and devise some other and more dependable means of guaranteeing their national integrity.

Searchings Of Heart

Even among the larger Powers, there must be searchings of the heart. Whether France is to be blamed, or Britain, about the actual authorship of this doom that

(continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

"ALLIES AND ALIBIS."

There is a feeling abroad that the futility of sanctions against Italy was mainly due to the policy of France. This opinion, of course, is warmly supported by most of the British Press. We are told again and again that Britain was always ready for any collective action, and that she was prevented from taking more vigorous steps due to the lack of support from other League members. But as every critical observer has noted from the very beginning, Britain's betrayal has been as gross as that of France. As a shrewd commentator put it "Laval and company have been alternatively the allies and alibis of the British National Government—most of the time they have occupied an intermediate position". Our London correspondent in his dispatch of yesterday has dwelt at length on the various sins of omission and commission committed by the British Government. When the history of the Abyssinian War comes to be written, Britain as much as France, will be indicted for having betrayed the last free African Kingdom.

AVOID PROVINCIALISM.

One of the greatest evils against which all well-wishers of India must guard is the accentuation of the provincial spirit in the coming years. Whatever one may have to say about the history of the last century, it cannot be gainsaid that during all those years a feeling of national solidarity and unity has been engendered and fostered. To-day all true patriots think not in terms of their provinces but of the whole country. With the inauguration of the Federal Constitution, an increasing emphasis will naturally be placed upon the provincial outlook. This fissiparous tendency is inherent in the new dispensation, and perhaps constitutes its greatest danger. Already, signs are not wanting that a rabid provincialism is being sedulously nursed in certain parts of India. The creation of the new National Socialist Party in Bengal with its avowed objective "Bengal for the Bengalees", will, therefore, be viewed with much misgiving throughout the country. "In outlook, culture and standard of living, " says the manifesto of the new party "the people of Bengal are distinctly separate from the rest of India", —which we very much doubt! This stressing of separatism is, we aver, good neither for India, nor for Bengal herself. While it may be readily admitted that each part of India may have its distinctive contribution to make to the national welfare, the destinies of the whole of India are to-day inextricably bound up together, and the interests of all will be served best by the inculcation of a patriotism that embraces all. The National Socialist Party may call itself by any name but it is certainly neither national nor socialist.

PROGRESS OF HARIJANS

The annual report of the Backward Class Department for the year 1934-35 shows a welcome increase in the number of backward class pupils in schools, particularly of Harijan pupils. This is all the more welcome because the increase is largely in schools meant for all communities. All things considered, caste Hindus' resistance to association with Harijans is much less now than it used to be till a few years ago, and the apparently large number of reports of conflict between the two is due to the fact that on the one hand the Harijans are now far more self-assertive than they were ever before and that instances of conflict now find quick and wide publicity. The report in question shows, however, that there is still much opposition among caste Hindus in villages to Harijans' use of public wells. If Government, local bodies and Harijan workers are all firm and united in enforcing the claim of the Harijans to the unrestricted use of public wells, the opposition is bound to wear away soon.

OFFICIAL OPPOSITION.

One of the important subjects discussed at the first annual general meeting of the All-India Village Industries Association held at Wardha last week was the hostility shown by local Government officials towards the Association's activities. Gandhiji is reported to have suggested that if the local officials were hostile the Association's workers might shift their centres of work. Naturally, he did not suggest that they should always shift in face of official opposition. For in many places it may be the wiser plan for the workers to go on quietly but firmly with their work in face of official opposition. In any case they should supply to their superiors full particulars of the opposition and the central Committee of the A. I. V. I. A. or the Provincial Committee concerned should bring up the matter before the public. Incidentally, the Association's workers may note with satisfaction that official opposition is in a way a token of the effectiveness and potency of their work.

Music Before Mosques

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I am greatly grieved to hear of the repetition of the Hindu-Muslim quarrels over the issue of music before mosques.

Hindu worship in temples have been always accompanied by music, the underlying principle being to achieve concentration of mind at the time of prayer; and that is exactly what the Muslim brethren want. The aim is the same but the ways are different. Hindus are convinced that it is necessary accompaniment at the time of prayers, firstly as the magic of the music over human minds is very well known to need any extra justification and secondly because it helps to suppress the buzzing noise of the busy streets. Muslims think it otherwise; they bitterly resent the playing of music at the time of prayers and consider it as a disturbing element. We are therefore, faced with two antagonistic convictions, the necessity of playing music, an age long practice of the Hindus on the one hand, and on the other hand the necessity of stopping music at the time of prayers to avoid disturbance and help concentration. Both the Hindus and Muslims want to pray God but in their own way and fashion. This reminds me of the old story of two knights coming from opposite directions looking at a shield the one calling it a gold plated shield and the other one calling it a silver plated shield. From hot words they came to blows and in the fight that ensued both the knights died for the true cause which each of them espoused and fully believed. Both of them never cared to search the truth. Similarly most of us are out for each other's blood for the sake of outward show. We are after the shadow rather than the substance, and the only way out of this difficulty is to preach the spirit of tolerance for every religion. Conversion through conviction is a greater and everlasting force than persecution.—Yours etc.,

N. V. GHULE.

Cawnpore.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has spent his time in prison to some purpose..... We hope that all Government officials, at least, throughout India, will make a point of reading the life of the present president of the Congress.

—"Statesman," reviewing President Jawaharlal's Autobiography.

* * * *

Reuter generously supplies us with British Press comments on Mussolini's proclamation regarding the Italian annexation of Abyssinia.

At the tail-end of the message we are told that "The Times" has no editorial on the annexation.

Then the British Government must have mislaid their mind—temporarily, we hope.

* * * *

In this connection, "The Morning Post" has made a sensational discovery:

"Mussolini's proclamation," we are told, "is an act savouring of the intoxication of victory rather than statesmanship."

Which should be not unfamiliar to the nation that sent Lloyd George to Parliament in 1919 on "Make Germany Pay" ticket.

* * * *

A New Crusade To Save Austria.
—Headline.

For whom?

* * * *

Miss Rathbone asked in Parliament whether it would not be appropriate since Britain derived profits by the sale of oil for the machines to bomb the Abyssinians to use some of the profits for the relief of the victims they had helped to wound.

Viscount Cranborne: "All action by the Government is collective and will continue to be collective."

Then we would not mind if Britain remitted some of these "collective" profits to India's account.

* * * *

The Aga Khan has three likely starters entered for the Derby.

Sir Mohamed Yaqub, Sir Shafa'at Ahmad Khan and Sir Mohamed Yamin Khan are meanwhile anxiously awaiting his return to India as the Election Derby approaches near.

* * * *

In a recent speech Sir A.P. Patro said that "an impartial observer could not fail to see the strength of the disintegrating forces within the Congress."

Particularly where the "impartial observer" wished for disintegrating forces to appear within the Congress!

And "impartial" he perhaps considers synonymous with Justice—Party?

* * * *

Sir A.P.P. further asserted that "a Constituent Assembly is impracticable and impossible under present conditions."

It did not occur to him, of course, that "present conditions" could be changed to make a Constituent Assembly practicable and possible.

* * * *

This is what Yeats Brown, the British author, has to say about New Delhi:—

"The new capital brings tears of patriotic mortification to my eyes, for its planning and proportion show only the worst side of our administration—its rigidity and lack of imagination. The Viceroy's House stands on the Raisina Mound between the two Secretariat buildings, like a big Babu between lesser Babus. Below these pompous masses of red sandstone are perched small, white statues of former Viceroys, undistinguished and almost indistinguishable from each other: somebody has suggested that they should be provided with detachable heads, to save expense as Viceroy after Viceroy in his pomp abides his little hour and goes away..... New Delhi is quite un-Indian, and it is certainly not British. No, our rule is worthy of something better than this embodiment of a still and sterile bureaucracy!"

We agree whole-heartedly except with the last sentence. New Delhi, we think, is an eminently appropriate symbol of British rule in India.

* * * *

Herr Hitler As Artist.
—Headline.

We call upon confrere Kanaiyalal Vakil to lead the opposition.

Or is jingoism too, a fine art?

* * * *

George took his lady friend out in the car. While passing through a village it stopped dead.

"Damn!" said George, "It's the same old trouble," and out he got complete with tool kit and rug and dived under the car.

After tinkering awhile George said, "Would you mind, darling, giving me a hand?"

Shortly afterwards the village policeman came up, tapped George on the shoulder and said, "Excuse me, sir, but your car's been stolen."

Mussolini's Final Challenge To League

Proclamation Of Annexation, A Calculated Affront To Powers Says Br. Press

LONDON, May 11.

"Mussolini's proclamation is an act savouring of the intoxication of victory, rather than statesmanship," says "The Morning Post." "He has thrown to the winds the final opportunity for moderation and has chosen to administer to the signatories of the 1906 treaty, the Kellogg Pact and the League Covenant a calculated and superfluous affront."

"The Daily Telegraph" says "The League cannot be dismissed by a gesture from Rome. The future destiny of Abyssinia can only be finally determined when the settlement is ratified by the Nations".

"The Daily Mail" states that "There is every reason why our Government should recognise the annexation in an ungrudging spirit".

"The Daily Herald" opines that the proclamation is a final challenge to the League and a final warning that Signor Mussolini's ambition is still unslaked.

"The News Chronicle" says that his action reveals as a lightning flash, the world to which we are travelling, in which he takes who has the power. The only hope of escape lies in the re-assertion by action of the principles which Signor Mussolini has defied.

"The Times" has no editorial on the annexation.—A. P."

ALIAN ARMIES MAKE CONTACT WITH DIREDAWA

DJIBOUTI, May 10.

The Northern and Southern lian Armies have made contact th Diredawa. Italian troops have cupied the principal points on e railway, consequently the ench Detachment of Senegalese nt to Diredawa to protect the e is preparing to return to ench Somaliland.

Most of the Italian supplies will w pass via the railway.-Reu-

NG OF ITALY TO VISIT ABYSSINIA

ROME May 10.

t is understood that the King Italy contemplates visiting yssinia in a few months time en peace is reorganised.

t is most unlikely that Signor ssolini will visit the country as trip would necessitate passing rough Egypt, and the Duce lows the rule not to visit forn countries.—Reuter.

S. EXHIBITION'S OFFER TO NEGUS

DALLAS, May 11.

The Texas State Centennial Exbition has cabled to the Negus offer of 25,000 Dollars to come Texas for six weeks in conction with the Exhibition.

EMONSTRATION AT ITALIAN CONSULATE

alcutta Police Ask Crowd To Disperse

CALCUTTA, May 9.

About 200 members belonging to e various anti-Imperialist organisations in this City marched out procession this afternoon from base of the Ochterloney Moment and proceeded to the alian Consulate in South Calta where they held demonstraons for about half an hour, outing anti-Fascist slogans.

s the mob demonstrations were ing on, a fairly large contingnt of police force came on the ne, headed by the Assistant Police Commissioner and compelled the crowd to disperse, saying that the particular area was a prohibited one. No arrest was made.—United Press

NEGUS SAYS POISON GAS WON WAR FOR ITALIANS

JERUSALEM, May 10.

In his first statement since his flight the Negus receiving journalists said the war was ended by poison gas against which obviously it was impossible for his troops to fight.—Reuter.

SANCTIONS WILL CONTINUE?

GENEVA, May 10.

It is generally anticipated that the Ethiopian Dispute and the Locarno question will both be adjourned until the middle of June. Such a decision would imply the refusal to recognise Italy's claim and involve the continuation of sanctions.—Reuter.

ETHIOPIANS JOIN NEW NATIVE ARMY

ADDIS ABABA, May 10.

Italian recruiting of Ethioplans for the new native army is already in full swing here and dozens of fuzzy-haired warriors are entering the recruiting offices. —Reuter.

Victim Of Betrayal

POONA, May 9.

Poona observed "Addis Ababa Day" to-day. A meeting was held here this evening where Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan made speeches expressing sympathy with the Abyssinians and condemning the action of Imperialist Powers and the League of Nations.

Mr. Nariman addressing the gathering said that Italy's victory was not of strength or superior power but of superior equipment. Poor Abyssinia, he said, was victim of betrayal. The very day it entered the League of Nations, it signed the death warrant of its liberty. Self-help and the self-defence alone count, was the lesson that the downfall of Abyssinia gave.

BLUM ASSURES SOCIALISTS

PARIS, May 10.

Addressing the Socialist Congress, M. Blum promised a vast and methodical scheme of national public works, healthy finance and stable budget.

Regarding the future of the franc, he said that speculators for a long time past had sold short, awaiting the day they had themselves fixed for devaluation. He added: "To that we are resolutely opposed."

Over 25 Killed And 150 Wounded In Clash With Mounted Police

SALONIKA, May 10.

Four destroyers and various military authorities have arrived to deal with the serious riots arising out of the strikes. Hitherto 20 persons have been killed and 150 wounded after a charge by the Mounted Police.

The British Legion Pilgrimage at present on board the steamer, which has planned to visit the cemeteries near Lake Doiran, has been by wireless advised not to call.—Reuter.

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LOCAL SOVIETS THROUGHOUT SPAIN?

"Ominous" Conclusion Of National Confederation Of Labour

MADRID, May 10.

Ominous was the conclusion of the Congress of the National Confederation of Labour held at Saragossa, which decided in co-operation with the Trade Unions and anarchists to establish local Soviets throughout the country.

The Confederation is the most formidable political force in Spain with a membership of over three million.

A body called the Revolutionary Alliance will be appointed forthwith to give effect to the resolution and the headquarters of the Confederation will be transferred from Saragossa to Madrid.

NAVAL BASE AND AIR FLEET FOR ARABIAN COAST?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

According to the Near East Diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald" in view of the Italian victory in Abyssinia, the whole military future of Aden is under review by the authorities.

It is most likely that a decision for the fortifications of Aden and its development as a big naval base with a strong air fleet will soon be announced.

There are other competing stations in the Arabian coast, whose strategic positions are also being most carefully examined.—United Press.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER FOR AMY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

JOHANNESBURG, May 11.

Amy Mollison left the Rand aerodrome for Salisbury at 6 a.m. local time.

Weather reports are favourable.

LORD ALDENHAM DEAD

LONDON, May 10.

The death has occurred of Lord Aldenham.—Reuter.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6).

has fallen upon Abyssinia, the fact remains, that Franco-British relations cannot have improved in consequence of this episode. France has her own complaint against British vacillation and double-dealing,—especially when it is a question of the Franco-German tension; and Britain fancies herself aggrieved by the French attitude in the Italo-Abyssinian War. Whatever the understanding between Laval and Mussolini, it was not in strict accord with the principle of the League Covenant; and Britain had reason to feel dissatisfied by France's deal with the Duce, which was more than counterbalanced by Britain's Naval Treaty with Germany. The new Government in France,—with predominantly Socialist leanings, would be no more satisfied by the hedging policy of Britain than would have been the Government of the Centre or the Right,—what time Germany is not only occupying the Rhineland with military forces, but even perhaps fortifying those places, and feverishly rushing up her preparations for the War to come.

How far can France depend upon this ancient land of Shopkeepers,—who always so nicely balance the credit and debit items in the only form in which they understand them,—for a firm hand with her traditional enemy across the Rhine, and the mortal opponent of all Socialist ideas? The latest Questionnaire addressed to Germany is not likely to avert War, even if it helps, as in the Abyssinian instance, to delay it till the attacked is found unprepared and at a disadvantage. And if War comes, France may well ask: Must she imperil, not only her own national integrity, but also the foundations of human freedom, economic equality and political democracy for which she has stood ever since 1789? No one can yet say what will be the alignments of European Powers, when the war dogs are at last unleashed.

Mahatma Gandhi during his short stay here received a voluntary contribution of Rs. 300 to the Harijan Fund.—United Press.

Mr. V. V. Devaraj Mudaliar, who has been elected as the President of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon.

FREEDOM FOR INDIA FIRST

Ahrars As Determined As Any Other Community Says Leader

AMRITSAR May 10.

Sayed Ata-Ullah-Shah Bukhari hoisted the flag before a huge gathering numbering about 5,000 at 8 this morning.

At first the national anthem was sung by the Ahrar band and then the volunteers saluted the flag. Sayed Ata-Ullah-Shah Bukhari in his speech said Ahrars did not want to be capitalist but stood for equitable distribution of wealth among the masses.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had the proud privilege to unfurl the flag of Independence on the banks of the Ravi but this privilege should have been attained by the Muslims because it was through the Muslims that the Independence of India had been lost 200 years ago. Muslims he said were as determined as any other community in India to attain freedom for India.—United Press.

MR. POTHAN JOSEPH

Accepts News Editorship Of Delhi Broadcasting Service

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Pothan Joseph, formerly editor of the "Hindustan Times", was offered and has accepted the News Editorship of the Delhi Broadcasting station.

It is further understood that he will take charge of the new office from the 15th May. It is also understood that the news service is going to be reorganised on an All-India basis at the Delhi broadcasting station.

BRITISH RIGHTS IN KASHGAR

Baldwin's Reply To Question In Commons

LONDON, May 11.

In the House of Commons Sir Alfred Knox inquired as to the results of Mr. Teichmann's journey to Sinkiang.

Mr. Baldwin replied that Mr. Teichmann's report was still under consideration and he was unable to make a statement on it. The general condition of the province was peaceful and every effort was being made to preserve the British status and rights in Sinkiang by the Consul-General at Kashgar.

NUTRITION PROBLEM

Mr. Mathers drew attention to the League of Nation's investigations into the nutrition problems and to the recommendations of the Mixed Committee that National Committees should be established and inquired as to what steps were being taken to investigate and improve the standard of nutrition of Indians.

SURVEYS IN INDIA

Mr. R. A. Butler said that he was aware that the facts of the question of nutrition had been for some years engaging the attention of the Government of India. Nutritional Surveys in selected areas were now being carried out under the auspices of the Indian Research Fund Association which was financed by the Government of India. He agreed that the problem of nutrition was of the greatest importance.

TRIBUTES TO LATE DR. ANSARI

(Continued from page 1)

dian political stage. His unlimited sacrifices in the service of his motherland were a source of inspiration to workers like him.

Mr. Kumria, Secretary Indian Swaraj League, said that Dr. Ansari's untiring efforts for achieving Hindu-Muslim unity would remain a shining monument of his selfless work. His death left a gap which could not easily be filled.—Reuter.

Deep Gloom Over Moradabad

MORADABAD, May 11

The news of Dr. Ansari's death received here yesterday by telephone, spread deep gloom over the town. Feeling references were made to him at a public meeting held last night in the Town Hall grounds in observance of Subhas Day with Maulana Abdulla Qari in the chair.—A. P.

Hartal At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, May 11.

News of Dr. Ansari's death received on Sunday morning plunged the whole city into a deep gloom. Offices of Congress Committees were immediately closed and the Congress flags were hoisted half-mast. The city also is observing a complete hartal to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed leader.—United Press.

Stood Like Rock Against Narrow Communalism

LUCKNOW, May 11.

Mr. Choudhury Khali Quzziman, who was closely associated with Dr. Ansari since the latter started his political career in 1912, interviewed by the "United Press" said:-

Dr. Ansari's sudden demise is a serious loss to Indian nationalism. His place was unique in Indian politics. With a burning sense of patriotism, he was behind none in service to Islam as well. There was not a single movement in India worth the name in which he did not figure prominently and did not influence its deliberations by his forceful personality. He considered no sacrifice too great for his political ideals. He stood like a rock against the forces of narrow communalism, which he considered anti-Islamic".

THOROUGH GENTLEMAN

Continuing Mr. Chowdhury said:- "In private life Dr. Ansari was a thorough gentleman. He was kind and affectionate and charitable to fault. Institutions of all descriptions, guests, friends and opponents alike were the object of his bounty and the most of his vast income was always at the disposal of the public and he never grudged spending money on any laudable object".

NATIONAL CALAMITY

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena interviewed by the "United Press" said:—

"I am shocked at the news of the sudden death of Dr. Ansari. The passing away of such a high-souled patriotic and charming person has been universally mourned and will be ever mourned afterwards, but his death at the present critical juncture is nothing short of a national calamity".—United Press.

GREATEST LOSS TO INDIA

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative said:—

It was a great shock to me and my co-passengers—Hindus and Parsis to read at Neral of Dr. Ansari's very sad and untimely death. He had won my affection and respect from the first day that I saw him some 15 years back. He had the same smiling face and sweetness of manners when I last saw him a few months ago at Mr. Brelvi's place even though he had been overworking himself for the preceding few days. He was a great Indian, the foremost Muslim Nationalist since the time of the sad death of Hakim Ajmal Khan. Dr. Ansari showed to his compatriots and to the country at large that a person can be a strong believer in his own religion and yet remain as good and strong a Nationalist as any one else. His death at a time when his presence was most needed to bring about unity between Hindus and Muslims is the greatest loss the country has suffered since the sad death of Pandit Motilalji. Dr. Ansari's manners were a real lesson to all those who are leaders or who aspire to leadership as to how they should behave towards their followers.

Anglo-Egypt Trade Pact Extended

SIMLA, May 10.

Information has been received that the Provisional Commercial Agreement between the United Kingdom and Egypt, dated June 5, 1930, which was due to expire on February 16 last, has been extended for a further period of one year up to February 16, 1937.—United Press.

WHAT Pt. JAWAHARLAL TOLD ENGLISHMEN

No Co-operation Between India And Britain In Existing Conditions

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

After passing the resolution, condoling the death of Dr. Ansari Dr. Katju explained at the public meeting the difficulties arising in the administration of justce and protection of Civil Liberties and said that, being a lawyer, he would not hold one guilty unless he was tried in a court as, without proper trial, one was innocent in the eyes of the law, however, authentic the proofs against him the police might have.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon pointed out how Civil Liberties were crushed by the Government. At present not one word against the Government might be uttered without the risk of courting trouble.

Dr. Ashraf pointed out how Civil Liberties were guarded by Europeans and what sacrifices they made for protecting that. He said, that Government's action was utterly unjust.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit referred to the excesses perpetrated in the name of law and order.

Pandit Jawaharlal was given an ovation when he rose to speak. He said that he was in Europe when the New India Constitution was enacted and many European friends pressed him to express his opinion. He told them always that so long as India was strangled and even ordinary Civil Liberties of her sons were ruthlessly suppressed. "It is sheer nonsense and absurd even, to talk on the New Constitution when there is no liberty to speak out one's mind even. At present the Government is carrying on an unfair fight, as it continues those laws which were promulgated when the Satyagraha fight was on. No doubt our country has enough brave hearts who will continue the fight for gaining independence. But Government failed in its duty as Government. At present the Government fears that if the people are allowed to enjoy Civil Liberties they would become too strong and perhaps shake off the foreign domination. Civil Liberties of the people are their fundamental right. In European countries people consider it their unquestioned right for protecting which they fought in the past and sacrificed thousands of lives at its alter. People should be allowed to express their opinion by speech or writing. If Civil Liberties are suppressed a nation loses all vitality and becomes impotent for anything substantial.

Pandit Nehru pointed out how Government some time back prohibited even a condolence meeting under the initiative of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, which was an All Parties' meeting and in Bengal in many parts even petty details of every day life were controlled in the name of law and order. Young children of fourteen and fifteen were rotting in jails without even a sham trial Living in jail was not pleasant to anybody. The energy and activities of these young people could better have been utilised if there was proper discharge or responsibility by Government. What was at present done in Bengal was sure of being extended in other parts of the country. If the people did not stand up for protecting their rights.

The Englishman was very honest in things which were likely to bring him profit and while in England, some of them tried to impress upon him the necessity for the Congress to co-operate with the British. "I presented the viewpoint specially of the suppression of our bare Civil Liberties. I frankly told them there and I repeat the same now, that, in the present circumstances there cannot be any talk of co-operation. We are, a tolerant people and are prepared to co-operate with anybody. But such talks are nonsense so long as there is strangling of our Civil Liberties. We cannot co-operate with British Imperialism which is quite a different from Englishmen for whom I have great regard and love. British Imperialism is falling and in course of time will entirely disappear.

Referring to Babu Subhas Bose's arrest Panditji said: "The question is notonly one of denying one of our beloved leaders his liberties but involved the question of principle and every patriotic Indian, no matter to what political party he belonged, should combine together for fighting this growing menace and check Government's highhandedness and protect our Civil Liberties".

Rajen Babu's Call For United Action

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA: May 11.

Rajendra Babu explained at a public meeting yesterday how suppression of civil liberties began with the origin of the Rowlatt Act, which was given to India as a reward to their participation in the Great War and how meetings and processions organised in boycott came in direct clash with the Government forces at some places, one of which resulted in the tragedy of Jallianwalla Bagh. He also narrated how when Government turned a deaf year to the Congress Committee's Report for compensating those who had been killed in Jallianwala, the Congress started the Non-Co-operation movement. Government passed laws and ordinances with the object of suppressing such movements. Besides Indians were deprived of the elementary rights of citizenship. They were not allowed to hold meetings or to express their free opinions if Government wanted them not to do so. Whatever activity the Congress was carrying on was not as a matter of right, but because Government at present did not choose to interfere with it. The result of all these repressive laws and ordinances was that the security of about three to four hundred newspapers had been forfeited and a number of them had not started publication on account of their inability to deposit security.

He then recounted how last year Bengal papers were prohibited from publishing news about detenus. There were about three or four thousand persons detained without trial in Bengal and some in Behar under the Criminal Tribes Act, which was enacted to deal with thieves and robbers.

Proceeding he described how Babu Subhas Bose, who was arrested during the movement of 1932, was permitted to go to Europe for treatment, but was threatened with arrest if he returned home.

Mr. Bose was not to be intimidated by this. He came and was clapped into jail. He had not yet been restored to normal health, nor could he bear the excessive heat after his return from cold countries. Yet no one knew how long he was to remain in jail. If he had been imprisoned after due trial in a court, there would have been hope of his release after the expiry of his term.

Concluding, Rajendra Babu said that the elementary rights of citizenship were interfered with only in slave countries. In an independent country every citizen was always prepared to fight for the protection of such rights. It was the duty of Indians of all shades of opinion to combine in protest against laws which encroached upon civil liberties, because these laws were not meant to be applied against Congressmen alone, but could be applied against anyone at any time.

1932 Olympic Champion Suffers Defeat In 6 Minutes

RANGOON, May 11.

Yesterday's wrestling match resulted in the victory for Chota Gama, the Indian Champion, who defeated in six minutes his rival Arnold Kocsis, the Rumanian wrestler, who won the World Olympic Championship at Los Angeles in 1932.—United Press.

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Corporation Adjourns In Memory Of Dr. Ansari

CITY FATHERS' GLOWING TRIBUTES

He Never Advocated Anything With Personal Motive, Says H. A. Laljee

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari by the Mayor of Bombay and other City Fathers, at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, which adjourned on Monday without transacting any business as a token of respect to the departed patriot.

STERLING PATRIOT.

A resolution expressing deep regret at the sudden demise due to heart-failure, of the ex-President of the Congress, who was a "leading nationalist and a devoted son of India," whose great ability, high character and sterling patriotism secured him the foremost place in the public life of the country, was passed by the Corporation, all members standing.

VANGUARD OF NATIONALIST FRONT.

That in the untimely death of Dr. M. A. Ansari the country had lost a great and distinguished Indian, who was an Indian first, Indian second and Indian last. It was certainly a tragedy that India was losing one after another the members of the Vanguard of the Old Nationalist Front, were the views expressed by the Corporators.

Immediately after the minutes of the last meeting of the Corporation were approved, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor, made feeling references to Dr. M.A. Ansari. He expressed regret to announce to the House the untimely death of a great and distinguished Indian, who occupied a pre-eminent position in the public life of the country. Dr. Ansari had made the political freedom of India his ideal. Evidence of his early patriotism was shown when he organised the Medical Mission to Turkey. There he met the leaders of the Youth Movement and was convinced that no political freedom could be achieved for the country unless there was a united national struggle. He was one of the members of the Radical parties in the country and was a tower of strength to the Indian National Congress. Dr. Ansari was a nationalist to the core without even a tinge of communalism. He was an Indian first, Indian second and Indian last. His residence at Delhi was a guest-house for all political workers. His death was a loss which the country could ill afford. It was a painful fact that one by one the members of the Vanguard of the old Nationalist Front were passing away. The Mayor felt sure that the country would remember for long Dr. Ansari for his patriotism and devotion in his work.

CORPORATION'S CONDOLENCE.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved the following resolution:—

"That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sudden death on 10th May, 1936, of Dr. M. A. Ansari, an ex-President of the Indian National Congress, a leading Nationalist and a devoted son of India. Dr. Ansari's great ability, high character and sterling patriotism secured him the foremost place in the public life of the country, earned for him the regard and esteem of his countrymen and in his death India mourns the loss of one of her most distinguished sons.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

"That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business to-day."

In the course of his speech Mr. Mathradas said that he had the great pleasure of having come into close contact with the late Dr. Ansari. The Doctor, said the speaker was a man with great culture and high sentiments. His death was a great loss to the Indian National Congress. His points of view on situations had been responsible on several occasions for new policies being adopted by the Congress. He referred to the latest instance where Dr. Ansari was mainly responsible for the acceptance of the Parliamentary programme by the Congress. That showed to what extent Congress leaders and workers respected his views and advice.

ABOVE PERSONAL MOTIVES.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji seconding the proposition said that he was associated With Dr. Ansari for a number of years. During the speaker's public career, he had not come across a more sincere man than Dr. Ansari. The good Dr. had always been anxious to hear the other side before coming to any decision. When everyone felt that they were at sea, it was Dr. Ansari who came to their rescue and showed the right way. During the Non-Co-operation movement, it was the advice of Dr. Ansari in the inner circles of the Congress, which kept the movement on the right lines. Though he had been the originator of the idea of Congressmen entering the legislatures, he kept out of it, once the Congress decided on entering the legislatures. That showed that he never advocated anything with any personal motive. Dr. Ansari met the differences of both sides and had gained the respect of the Government officials also. Dr. Ansari was one of the greatest ambassadors of peace and the country was in need of such ambassadors. In the death of Dr. Ansari, the speaker had lost a personal friend of his, as the speaker was treated by the Doctor better than his own brothers did.

VOID IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Mr. Nagindas Master in supporting the proposition said that the death of Dr. Ansari had created a void in the public life of the country, which would be difficult to fill. His tactful handling of delicate situations had produced very good results. The good Doctor lived for Hindu-Muslim Unity, worked for Hindu-Muslim Unity till his death. He had very pleasant manners and genial temperament and his loss to the country was the greater since he passed away at a time when his advice was very essential.

Mr. Meyer Nissim associated himself with what all had been said about Dr. Ansari and said that the departed leader was a very great man. He had worked for Hindu-Muslim unity and the speaker believed that Unity was the thing that was needed in India to-day.

The resolution was put to vote and carried, all the members standing.

The Mayor announced that he would be conveying the sympathy of the Corporation to the bereaved family.

The Corporation adjourned.

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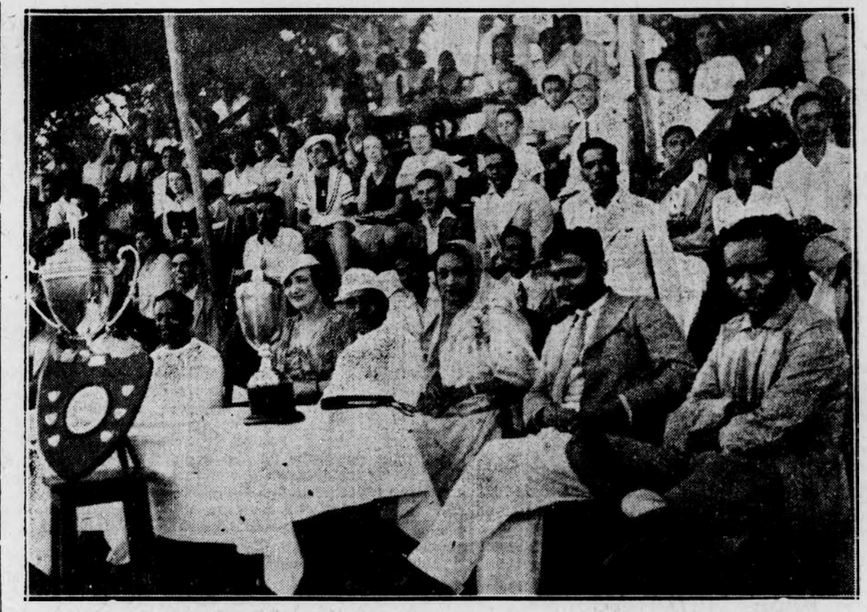

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, presided over the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament, organised by the Parel Sporting Club on Sunday last, when "The Times of India" team lost an odd goal in one to Christ Church Old Boys.

CIVIC EMPLOYEE IN TROUBLE

Alleged Defalcation In House Tax Account

SHEIKHUPURA, (By Mail)

A sensational case of embezzlement and misappropriation on the part of a highly paid employee of the Municipal Committee has come to light. It is alleged that the man, who is posted as Overseer, realised house-tax of some people in last November without rendering account for the same to the secretary. The overseer gave receipts to the tax payers signed but undated.

Messrs. Lalbhai Madhodhas, the firm concerned, lodged a complaint with the president who ordered the auditing of the housetax account. Two clear cases of defalcation in respect of sums of Rs. 26/4 and 15/12 are alleged to have been discovered.

An extraordinary meeting was summoned to consider his suspension and the institution of a thorough shifting inquiry into the matter. In view of similar other complaints sensational disclosurers are expected.—United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Use The Microphone

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Parliament of Religions, held at the C. J. Hall last week attracted a large audience filling both the galleries. Loud speakers were provided and those sitting in the galleries had high hopes of hearing everything that was said by the speakers. But to their disappointment on the first day the Chairman of the Reception Committee when addressing the meeting, declined to use the microphone and the President, who followed, also did the same. Both the gentlemen relied on their natural voice to reach all parts of the audience but it failed to reach the 2nd gallery where I was seated and their speeches were not heard or heard in fragments only by many in that gallery.

Sir, I have been present at several other important meetings where speakers have not cared to use the microphone and have disappointed those who came to hear them.

Will the organisers of big meetings note this and impress on the speakers beforehand about the necessity of speaking through the microphone when this facility is provided?—Yours, etc.,

K. J. DASTUR.

Broach Sweeper's Strike

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Broach Municipal sweepers are not treated as scheduled permanent employees, because every morning some 250 of them have to present themselves before the municipality, out of which 175 are employed by the municipality. When this type of employment is considered as floating labour, what does the G.P.C.C. mean by saying that the sweepers struck work without giving notice? This notice business presupposes permanent employment, and it is binding on both the sides. The municipality is free to do as it likes only the poor Harijans are to be bound down by duty and discipline!

The Broach District Congress Committee has appointed an enquiry into this matter on the 1st; and before its findings are out, the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee condemns the sweepers. Moreover why should there be Mr. A. V. Thakkar as the arbitrator on behalf of the Municipality. The 'Harijan Sangh' of which Mr. Thakkar is the president has already taken up sides in favour of the Municipality, and why the choice of the Municipality and the Gujarat Congress leaders fall on Mr. Thakkar? And why none from the 'Strike Committee?'—Yours, etc.

A GUJARAT CONGRESSMAN.

Pier At Elephanta Isle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The pier at the Elephanta Isle appears to me to be very dangerous. It is constructed of reinforced cement concrete blocks and maintained, I understand, by the Government of Bombay. The width of these blocks is so small that hardly two persons can walk over them safely together. Moreover they are very slippery and any moment accidents may occur.

Last Sunday I had been to this isle of enchantment to see the famous caves, one of the rare archaeological preserves of our country. There were about two hundred picnickers on the B.S.N. pleasure cruiser and only a few cared to get down and go up the island, probably because of the condition of this pier. From the steamer to the pier we had to undergo two transhipments and if this in itself was unavoidable, walking over the narrow pathway over the pier was most tedious and disgusting. I could see men with children in their arms and old women actually struggling to move over these blocks in their effort to reach the shore safely. It almost requires the training of a rope walker to walk over this pier. Unless one is very careful, one is sure to tumble down into the sea.

I gather the Bombay Government have spent over Rs. 10,000 for a wharf on the Uran side of the island which is considered less important owing to its not being used so frequently.

If more and more people are to be tempted to visit these famous ancient caves, the provision of a good and safe pier is an imperative necessity at this island. Ask anybody who had been to this place, he will at once reply that but for this pier the caves are worth seeing. Will the authorities concerned be good enough to look into the matter and remove the inconvenience experienced by hundreds of pleasure seekers visiting this island?—Yours, etc.

P. A. S. KRISHNA.

A Dadar Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me, through your columns, to draw the attention of the municipal authorities to the hopeless condition of the Dadar gully, a lane in B. B. and C. I. Dadar. It is an important lane connecting the Bhavani Sanker Road to the Portuguese Church Street and other important main roads like the Gokhale Road. Traffic in the gully, both pedestrian and vehicular, is heavy.

It is deplorable, that little attention is being paid by the sanitary authorities to keep the lane clean. Dirt and debris of every kind greet the eye from one end to the other. Even dead and decaying rates and cats are thrown on the road, to the disgust of the residents of the locality and the passers-by.

As for the road, the least said the better, I believe it has not seen the metal and the roller for a second time in its long life. It is very dusty, and constitutes a serious menace to public health. And the monsoons are a veritable ordeal to the residents and passers-by. The road becomes a long slippery stretch. What with the inconvenience of soiling the clothes, the danger of slipping down is always there.

The locality is inhabited by respectable families of officials, lawyers, doctors etc. and it is scandalous that they should be condemned to live in a state of perpetual discomfort and danger to their health. Can there be no remedy?—Yours, etc.,

V. B. KULKARNI.

Bajaj's Condolence

WARDHAGANJ, May 10.

The news of the sudden demise of Dr. M. A. Ansari came here as a great shock to all. Hartal was declared and shops were closed in honour of the late patriot.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has sent the following telegram to Begum Ansari:—

"The whole nation mourns with you the sudden loss of Dr. Ansari who was more than an elder brother to us. May God give his spirit peace and you strength to bear the affliction with patience".—United Press.

Look Round The World

New Constitution For Irish Free State?

New Political Party To Contest Elections

DUBLIN, (By Air Mail)

"It is likely that a new constitution is the next card that Mr. De Valera will produce from his sleeve," writes the Irish correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian." There is a capitalist wing of the Fianna Fail Party, which desires to cleave the orthodox finance, to maintain the rights of property, to combat communism and to arrange an association with great Britain to secure for Ireland the material benefits of membership of the British commonwealth. Taking advantage of the suspicion of this tendency inside Fianna Fail, the I. R. A. leaders are trying to organise a new political party which will contest elections on a separatist "Workers' Republic" platform but will abstain from entering the Dail or recognising the authority of the Free State constitution or institutions.

The likelihood of the appearance of this new party has sufficed to warn Mr. De Valera that neither his political interests nor his social sympathies permit him to take his stand with the right wing of the Fianna Fail. Mr. De Valera is conservative enough to dislike the state regulations entailed by socialism or communism. The common belief is that he is drafting a new constitution which will give prominence to Irish citizenship and substitute an elected President for the Governor-General.

NO COGNISANCE OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The new Constitution will presumably take no cognisance of the British parliament or the Statute of Westminster, but will authorize the President to negotiate "external association" arrangements for mutual advantage with neighbouring states, subject to ratification by the Dail.

The draft will be ready to be submitted to the judgment of the people at a general election to be held at Mr De Valer's chosen time.

It is likely that the new constitution will contain provisions for a new second chamber as Mr. De Valera appears to have realised how much a single chamber system might facilitate the work or strengthen the legal position of a physical force party planning a coup d'Etat.

Supply Of War Materials To Greece

ATHENS, (By Air Mail).

According to the journal "Prolia," negotiations are being carried on between the Greek and German authorities regarding the supply of complete military equipment to Greece by Germany.

The German charge d'affaire accompanied by the Director General of "Wirtschaftsamt of the Reich is reported to have called on General Metaxas, and discussed the possibilities whereby Greek credit frozen in Germany at present may be regulated by the import of war material. It is believed however that British competitors are using considerable political influence in the matter and in spite of very low rates quoted by Germany the more important orders for armaments may pass to British commercial interests.

Subsidies Withdrawn From Industries

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail).

The Soviet Government have decided to discontinue the subsidies granted hitherto to a number of less profitable industries.

These industries will be, instead taken over by other branches showing bigger sells and better profits. It is hoped that these measures would effect a rise in the price of coal metals, cement and many light industries.

The Government will also discontinue the 11 per cent. "industrial tax" on the production turnover of textiles, leather, etc., in order to neutralize the rise in their prices.

They Talked Of Sanctions But Took No Action

RAJEN BABU EXPOSES ITALY'S "CIVILISING" MISSION IN ETHIOPIA

PATNA, May 10.

"Addis Ababa Day" was observed here yesterday. A large public meeting was held at the Mangles Tank, which was attended by, among others, Mr Anugraha Narain Singh, Sha Zozair Munimi Benipuri, Jamunajha Rameshwar Gupta and other leading men.

Rajendra Babu, who presided over the meeting, said that the motive of the Big Powers appeared to have been to see that Italy did not gain very much, although Abyssinia was bound to lose. The League of Nations spent all the time devising ways and means for taking effective sanctions against Italy, but did not really take any such action with the result that Ethiopia had to-day ceased to be an independent nation. Italy claimed to civilize the Ethiopian people, in the same way as the British professed to be in our country for the purpose of civilising us.

Of the result of such civilizing professions the Indians were well aware. We can easily imagine what would be the feeling of Ethiopians in the circumstances to which they have been reduced to."

Concluding Rajendra Babu said: "Down-trodden as we have been, our sympathy naturally goes to the Abyssinians who, in spite of resistance, have been reduced to this position and let them have, therefore, this consolation that there are unfortunate people like themselves similarly placed, who feel for them and wish them better luck."—United Press

Abolish The League

MADRAS, May 9.
(Delayed).

"The League of Nations must be abolished and India should withdraw her membership from the League."

This was the theme of spirited speeches delivered this evening at a meeting held at Tilak Ghat in observance of "Addis Ababa Day".

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Nageshwarrao and addressed among others by Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, Mr. Satyamurthi and Mr. Yakub Hasan. Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyer and Dr. Subbaroyan, ex-Chief Minister, sent messages of sympathy for the Abyssinians, which were read at the meeting. —United Press.

CALCUTTA'S SYMPATHY

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Five meetings were simultaneously held in Calcutta in observance of "Abyssinia Day" including one at College Square presided over by Dr. Indranarayan Sen Gupta. The meetings passed resolutions giving "heartfelt sympathy to the people of Abyssinia in their dire capitulation before Fascist Italy". They further urged the withdrawal of India from the League of Nations "for its failure to enforce collective security".—A.P.

At Lahore

LAHORE, May 9.
(Delayed).

A public meeting was held this evening under the auspices of the Lahore District Congress Committee when a resolution was adopted sympathising with the Ethiopian people and condemning Italian Imperialism and Fascism which robbed an independent nation of its freedom by employing barbaric methods of poison gas and liquid fire.

In the opinion of the meeting which was attended by Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and other communities, the League of Nations had failed to discharge its duties. —United Press.

Fields, Factories And Workshops

REPORTED FROM

The World Of Labour

Japanese Trade Unions Unite.....And Formulate Common Demands.....German Govt. And Trade Union Funds..... IFTU Executive Meets

JAPAN

Unification Of The Working Class

(IFTU) Three magnetic centres have gradually emerged from the work of unifying the Trade Unions which has been going on for some years in Japan—the Central Committee of the Social Mass Party, the National Federation of Trade Union (Zenkoku Rodo Kumiai Domei) and the General Federation of Japanese Labour (Nihon Rodo Sodomei). The principle of fusion of the two National Trade Union Centres was adopted at a joint meeting held last June, and amalgamation was realised on the 15th January, 1936, after each organisation had held its separate Congress for the last time. The new organisation is known as the National Federation of Japanese Labour (Zen-nihon Rodo Somei), and may be regarded as the real National Centre of Japan, being the strongest Trade Union organisation after the Japanese Seamen's Union.

We give below some of the important points in the declaration made and the resolutions adopted by the new organisation:

PRINCIPLES.

The aim is to "establish a renovated society by reforming the capitalist system," while taking the special conditions of the country into consideration, Sound Trade Unionism is said to have three aims—moral culture, mutual welfare and a reform of capitalism and the declaration renounces internal dissensions resulting from differences of ideology, and lays stress upon united effort along realistic lines. The development of the political power and international solidarity of the workers is also advocated.

SOCIAL DEMANDS.

In addition to comprehensive social insurance, protection of young persons, women and shop workers' education and the adoption of collective agreements legislation, demands were put forward for the seven-hour day and forty-two hour week, equal pay for equal work, increase of the workers' political influence by support of the Social Mass Party, strengthening of the Asiatic Labour Congress and the promotion of international solidarity among the workers.

ECONOMIC POLICY.

In order to surmount a period of national emergency, the demand was raised for the creation of a Ministry of Industry and Labour, with an advisory board on which labour would be represented. Furthermore the basic industries should be placed under State control with the ultimate purpose of their nationalisation. Smaller industries should be organised into guilds according to their respective trades. The state should exercise control through these girls, in which labour interests should be represented. As an emergency crisis measure, dividend rates should be controlled and wages increased to enhance the purchasing power of the consulting public. The prices of export goods and those of the principal commodities for domestic consumption should be regulated.

POSITION OF TRADE UNIONS.

In the application of control measures, only independent and voluntarily organised Trade Unions should be recognised. Industrial Co-operation Committees should be set up locally or by trade or nationally, should consist of equal representation of workers, employers and consumers, and be presided over by the Minister concerned or a government official.

GERMANY

Legal Decision On Trade Union Funds

(IFTU) As stated in the recently published decision the German National Labour Court has finally proclaimed that "there can be no question" but that the transfer of the funds of the free Trade Unions to the German Labour Front was not "in accordance with law" (thus openly admitting to robbery!) The Court has also laid down that there can be no ground for any complaint against the Labour Front and its leader, Dr. Ley, and that no claims for payment from the funds are admissible!

This decision certainly only deals with the complaint made by a former Trade Union secretary, but the Court thus lays down that no former Trade Unionists has any claims. The reason given is that one of Dr. Ley's duties is to administer and safeguard the confiscated funds for the duration of their confiscation, as the representative and trustee of the public authorities.

If there is any point at all in this glorious piece of equivocation —which does credit to Nazi duplicity—then it is that the confiscation is only for a specific period, for which Dr. Ley has to "safeguard" the funds. He is thus not entitled to squander them or to throw the money away in "Strength Through Joy" or subsidies to the employers. Dr. Ley will have to give an account on his stewardship when it comes up for discussion. But at the present time neither the Trade Union funds nor Dr. Ley can be touched by law"—a legal situation which really does honour to the restored "honour" of the Third Reich!

I. F. T. U.

Executive Meeting In Paris

On the 8th and 9th April, the IFTU Executive met in Paris with Walter M. Citrine in the chair, all members, with the exception of Mertens (detained by important meetings in Belgium) being present—Jacobsen, Jouhaux, Schorsch, Tayerle, Schevenels, the General Secretary, and Stolz, the Assistant Secretary.

The Executive dealt with a long agenda, mainly concerning internal questions and the preparations for the International Trade Union Congress to be held in London in July. The draft May Day manifesto submitted by the General Secretary was approved.

SPECULATION IN WHEAT

A Growing Evil In Punjab

(BY SATYA PAUL VIRMANI).

It is agreed on all hands that the miserable plight of the agriculturists in the Punjab to-day is due, in a large measure to the unprecedented slump in the prices of agricultural commodities, which in fact has reduced the agricultural classes to a state verging on ruin. Especially, the fall in prices of wheat, which forms the mainstay of the cultivator in the Punjab, has accentuated the agrarian distress.

If the peasantry is to be restored to a measure of prosperity, a well-conceived scheme of economic planning, on sound lines, is the desideratum. But any economic planning, to be effective, presupposes conditions favourable to ensure a rise in the present low level of prices. To be precise, it should be a natural rise, as any artificial raising of wheat prices, apart from being harmful to the producers of other commodities, will be found in practice unworkable. Illicit and wanton speculation has exercised a blighting influence on the Punjab Wheat Markets. Carried on on healthy and recognised lines, speculation, both in commodities produced and still to be produced, is indispensable in our present economic structure, lacking, as it does, an organizing Agency to equate supply of and demand for commodities.

LEGITIMATE SPECULATION.

When healthy and legitimate speculation is understood to mean buying and selling at prices anticipated by people possessed of expert and technical information as to the trend of prices, the bugbear of speculation will be shorn of all its undesirable and repugnant features. When carried on in this legitimate manner, speculation, far from being a stumbling-block, proves a stepping-stone in the path of speculator's normal duties of forecasting demand and estimating future supplies. At the same time, one should be oblivious to the consequences of unskilled speculation, bordering almost on gambling. Whereas the sound and skilled speculator tends to maintain steady prices, the illicit speculator helps to bring about violent fluctuations. It has been rightly claimed that only the sound speculator can withstand successfully and survive the vaga-

(Continued in col. 5)

MOLASSES AS MANURE

Allahabad Professors On Important Agricultural Problem

(From A Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

In a paper read before the National Academy of Sciences, India, on the 20th April, 1936, Prof. N. R. Dhar and Mr. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc., of Allahabad University described the results obtained by them on the utilisation of molasses and press muds as fertiliser and in the reclamation of alkali soils. They pointed out that it was gratifying to note that many local Governments and private individuals all over the country are advocating the use of molasses as a manure.

RECLAIM ALKALINE LAND.

It is well known that very little new land has been brought under cultivation in this country during the last several years, although the population has considerably increased and hence there is a real pressure on the land. By the use of molasses it is quite easy to reclaim alkaline lands permanently. The chief defects of alkaline and Usar lands are (1) deficiency in the nitrogen content, calcium content and almost total absence of micro-organisms and high alkalinity impermeability to water. Molasses containing small amounts of acids, soluble calcium salts, sugars, phosphate potash, etc. readily remove the above defects of the alkaline land and makes them suitable for crop yield. The sugars added with molasses lead to the addition of nitrogen to the land and also act as food materials to bacteria.

PROMISING RESULTS

Some very promising results in field trials with molasses as a reclaiming agent have been obtained all over the country. Using one ton of molasses per acre of alkaline land the Mysore Agricultural Department could produce 1200 to 1800 lbs of rice grains per acre of usar land where crops failed previously. It is well known that the normal yield of rice in ordinary fields is 1250 lbs per acre. Similar results have been obtained at Cawnpore and at Allahabad. The Mysore Government is trying to reclaim 100 acres of alkali land in the coming season; whilst under the direction of Prof. N. R. Dhar field trials are being made in Soraon near Allahabad and in Government farm at Unao, U.P. in the yield of rice. With wheat excellent results have been obtained using molasses as a manure in ordinary fields for 2 years. Molasses has a marked residual effect as a manure.

USE OF SUNLIGHT.

The recent experiments of Prof. Dhar and E. V. Seshacaryulu show that just as bacteria (Azotobacter) can fix (add) atmospheric nitrogen to the soil, sunlight does the same thing when the soil is fed with sugars or glycerol. Their experiments show that in the dark the number of Azotobacter per 1 gm. of soil increases from 12.5 to 415 millions and ammonia content increases from 0.00124 to 0.0036. In the presence of sunlight, however, under otherwise identical conditions there is hardly any increase in the bacterial numbers although the ammonia content increases from 0.00124 to 0.0052 when sugars are added to the soil and exposed to sunlight for 2 months daily for 7 hours.

It is highly significant that the nitrogen adding bacteria (Azotobacter) stand heat better than other bacteria and is eminently tropical soils when molasses or cellulose is added to the soil.

(Continued from Col. 7)

their nutritious value ascertained by chemical analysis.

The work in connection with the breeding, feeding, controlling and dairying would find honourable employment for a large number of educated men and women, while co-operative banking would be a brisk living organization in each village or town, adjusting monthly accounts of the farmers with a dozen or more different kinds of co-operative Unions in the neighbourhood, one set of unions conducting the joint manufacture and sale of land produce another set of unions supplying farmers with cattle-food, seeds, fertilizers, household goods, etc.

CHINESE PEASANTS FACING COLLAPSE

Hopeless Indebtedness Makts Any Technical Advance Impossible

NANKING, (By Air Mail).

"The Chinese peasants who constitute over three-quarters of China's population are now undergoing a life and death struggle and are facing utter collapse of their economy", declares Leonard T. K. Wu in an article written for the "Far Eastern Survey" of the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations.

A rural system which permits rates of 100 per cent or higher has placed millions of them overwhelmingly in debt to all-powerful landlords and merchants and is not only wholly or partially depriving them of their lands but has led to decreased agricultural productivity and a consequent shrinkage in national purchasing power.

According to him credit system is the fundamental reason for China's tremendous decline in both domestic and foreign trade during the recent years.

RURAL DEBTS

"At least 50 per cent of the Chinese peasants are in debt, in varying degree. Some 29,000,000 farm houserolds owe more than dollars 2,300,000,000 (Chinese) to rich landlord or merchant creditors who control over 95 per cent of the capital available for rural credit.

"Once a peasant enters into the credit-sale relation with a grocery, he is forced to buy all goods from, as well as to sell all his products to the same establishment at almost any price the latter chooses to set. On the other hand, the ever-increasing inability of the peasants to pay their debts is necessitating more and more hesitation on the part of the landlords and merchants who extend the loans. As a result, farm output is falling off and market are being destroyed, instead of created.

NO CHANGE EXPECTED

"Consequently, technical or other scientific advances in methods of production are impossible and an even greater decline in agricultural productivity will probably ensue.

"The general drain on the cash of rural China, caused by the persistent excess of imports from the cities and overseas over the exports of the interior, the exodus of big landlords and rich merchants to the larger cities, the wars and natural calamities, are further factors in creating an extremely tight credit situation at present and are bringing more and more of the business of money-lending into the hands of the smaller landlords and merchants, instead of into modern banks and co-operatives.

"The permanent and indivisible tie-up of merchant capital and rich peasantry with usury capital and landlordism is one of the fundamental causes, if not the only cause, of the protracted stagnation of Chinese social-economy. Continued operation of the present system", concludes the "Survey" must lead to the disintegration of rural China."

(Continued from Col. 3)

ries of the market and the unskilled speculator has more often been driven out of the Market by reason of his heavy losses. While the sharp line of distinction between legitimate and illicit speculation can be said to be illusory in actual practice, the stream of unsound speculators driven into the Market by the glamour of easy money, gains more in volume than those driven out of it by heavy losses.

The manner of speculation carried on in some of the Markets of the Punjab, if related, would unfold a tragic tale. The average speculator in the Punjab, lacking the requisite knowledge to entitle him to a place in the economic system, buys and sells huge quantities of wheat on the mere advice of unscrupulous astrologers or on the appearance of a cloud in the sky. A victim of credulity, a false scare or rumour induces him to take this desparate step. These malpractices have produced violent fluctuations in prices of wheat to the detriment of the agriculturist and the miller alike, as the interests of both are identical.

The element of uncertainty, as the necessary corrollary to violent fluctuations in prices of wheat, sequel to unhealthy speculation and the consequent losses sustained both by the agriculturists and the millers could, to a great extent, be eliminated, if speculation among the wheat-dealers of the Punjab would be controlled by Governmental Regulations.

PRACTICAL HINTS

On Cattle Breeding In India

How Danish Methods May Be Profitably Followed By Indian Peasants

Lord Linlithgow has inaugurated his assumption of the Viceroyalty of India with a set purpose for the improvement of agriculture in India, which will improve the present condition of agriculturists also. He has set a practical example also by purchasing two bulls for the breeding of cattle in and around Delhi. It is hoped all concerned in the welfare of India will earnestly follow the example of Lord Linlithgow in their own spheres of influence.

FOLLOW DENMARK.

In my opinion the people of India cannot do better than follow the methods of Denmark which is a purely agricultural country in Europe. There the whole work from beginning to end in connection with agriculture is done by the people through their Co-operative Unions. They have a separate Union in each of the villages or group of villages, for each of the operations connected with agricultural industries. Here I mention their Unions formed for milk production and sale. The Unions come under the following classes:

(a) Cattle breeding Unions doing the initial work for the advancement of agriculture.

(b) Control Unions for testing the yield of milk and butter from each cow and comparing its value with the costs of keeping and feeding the animal.

(c) Co-operative Dairies for the manufacture of butter and other products of milk.

(d) Co-operative Dairy Association for dealing with matters affecting dairies generally.

(e) Co-operative Societies for sale and export of butter and other land produce.

These and other Co-operative Societies and Unions are described with such details as will enable the educated people of India to form and work these institutions in my book "The Manual of Agricultural Co-operation in Denmark and Hints for its adoption in India."

AUTHORITIES TO GIVE LEAD

As the people of India are not familiar with the scientific work in this connection, the Government Veterinary, Agriculture and Civil authorities, the local bodies like the District Boards, etc. should take the lead and establish Cattle-breeding stations to begin with in each Tehsil and important centre and induce the agriculturists to keep cows and buffaloes of the largest yielding breed and to multiply such animals only.

In order to improve and increase the yield of milk and butter from our cows and buffaloes, we must analyse the milk of each animal at least once a week to see the effect of food we are giving the animal and find out its maximum milking capacity. With this work, we should find out which animals are paying and which do not pay the costs of their up-keep. The animals of the latter class should not be multiplied. By these analytical results, we shall also find out which bulls produce the best off-spring.

BREEDING VALUE OF BULLS.

The yield of milk and butter from the off-spring does not depend so much upon the cow as it does with the bull employed. This truth has been found by continued experiments made in Denmark, and great care is necessary for ascertaining the breeding value of the bulls employed. We do not need foreign bulls, for the best results are possible only with the native breeds.

There is a very large scope of improvement in milk and butter production in India. If this work is earnestly taken up by our educated men and agriculturists I have not the least doubt that agriculture and the condition of agriculturists in India will be much improved very soon.

In selecting the cows and buffaloes great care must be taken to have large milkers only. It is the milk yield per cow that pays and makes the animals profitable, as can be ascertained by practical experiments.

FEEDING AND GRAZIING

It is not enough to graze cattle on pasture grounds alone. In addition to grazing, they must be liberally fed and carefully looked after. For the proper feed special crops of cattle food should be grown on larger areas than at present, and the areas used for grain and seed crops, may with advantage be reduced. Among fodder crops, we may have grass, hay, Karbi, carrots, kohl rabbi (Ganth Gobhi) with a liberal allowance of oil-cakes,, Cotton-seed hulls, crushed barley, Gur, etc. The feeding stuffs will be regulated according to control tests and

(Continued in Col. 4)

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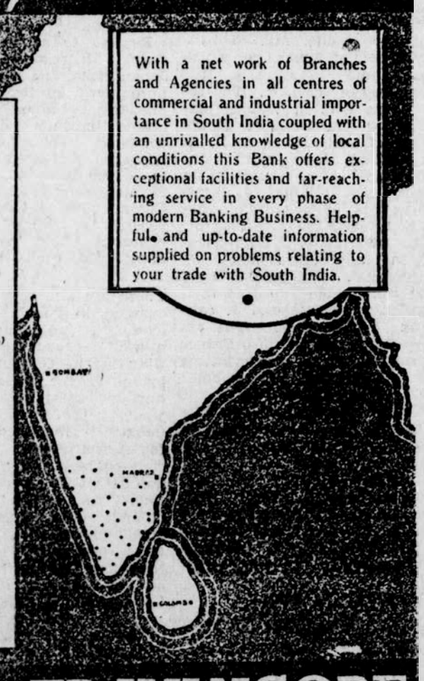

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Always remember not to ask vaguely for Macleans. Ask specifically for MACLEAN BRAND STOMACH POWDER.

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Latest Commercial News

INCREASED POOL SELLING ON NEW YORK COTTON

Weather Conditions Improving

Curtailed Speculative Activity | Large Fertilizer Sales

SILVER AND GOLD FIRM

EASY TONE IN CROSS RATES

Inactivity In Chicago Wheat

On Monday London Exchanges opened with Sterling-Dollar at 4.87-5/8 and then eased to 4.96-7/8 on lack of support with slightly easier tendency.

Franc opened at 75.53 and sank to 75.40 on selling pressure.

EASY TONE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

Lack of fresh incentive curtailed speculative activity. Favourable weather reports attracted general selling. Pool cotton was also on the market. Fertilizers sales are reported higher than last month indicating increased planting intentions.

SILVER AND GOLD STEADY.

Bombay remained buyer on London market, whereupon tone remained steady. Whilst gold improved on easy cross-rates.

WHEAT A BIT STEADY.

No particular incident was reported on Chicago Wheat Market. Traders holding off the market, pending weather developments.

BUSINESS SLOW IN SECURITIES.

London Stock Exchange was colourless owing to lack of speculative interest. Gilt-edged securities were in fair request, but actual business was slow.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, May 11.

Previous closing	10.28
To-day's opening	10.29
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	10.27
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, May 11.

Previous closing	5.62
To-day's opening	5.62
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	5.64
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 199

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 11.

New York cotton continued to be sustained by fair absorption of loan cotton release but lack of fresh incentive curtailed speculative activity meanwhile weather shows improving conditions in western belt with little buying of new crop months fertiliser sales in April are reported to be considerably higher than corresponding period last year indicating increased planting intentions.

Business in October commenced at 10.29 i.e. one point higher than previous closing prices advanced moderately on steadier Liverpool cables and some trade buying but some hedge selling and pool selling of May caused reaction with October falling to 10.28 hereafter trading was restricted and prices moved in narrow margin.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 11.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July	(11.26/11.26) 11.25/11.25
October	(10.29/10.29) 10.29/10.28
December	(10.30/10.30) 10.29/10.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 11.

The following were the rates at 2-15 p.m.:—

American May	(6.18) 6.01
American July	8.35) 8.60

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

CALCUTTA, May 11.

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged t about closing prices of previous eak. There was only a limited busiess in coals, Bengals, equitables and urrakurs were wanted at hardening rices while Talcher kept fully steady. eas were dull.

Miscellaneous disclosed no outstandng feature.

Government Securities were fully eady.

The following were the closing quotions:—

Government securities:—Three per nt Government paper 90/1; three and half per cent Government paper 98/7; ur per cent 1960/70 119/2; five per nt loan 1945/55 120/5 small lots; five nd a half per cent loan 1938/40 108/12 nall lot.

Banks:—Bank of India 131; Reserve ank of India 126/12; Muir Mills ordy 6/8.

Coals:—Bengal 272/8 small lots; Burakur 11/12; do pref 131; Bhulanararee 4/2; Equitable 30; Talcher 1/5.

Jutes:—Bally 175/8; Belvedere 337; heviot pref 147; Clive 23/2 cum div; elta 319 small lots; Fort William 3/8 small lot ex div; Howrah 50/10; ndia 268/8 small lots; Kamarhatty 478; Reliance 68/8 small lot; Standard pref 131 cum div.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 6/9; Sutna Stone Lime 186; Bareilly Elec. 13/6; Benares Elec. 15/8; Bengal Telephone 20/6; Jubbulpore Elec. 13/4; Rawalpindi Elec. 23/8; B. I. Corpn. ordy. 3/10.

Sugar:—Belsund 5/2 small lots; New Savan 14/4.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 11.

Previous closing	4.98 1/4
To-day's opening	4.96 5/8
To-day's closing	4.96 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 11.

Previous closing	4.97 15/16
To-day5s opening	4.97 5/8
To-day's closing	4.96 7/16

FRANC RATE

London, May 11.

Previous closing	75.60
To-day's opening	75.53
To-day's closing	75.29

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON SILVER

London, May 11.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	(20 5/16)	20 1/4
Forward	(20 5/16)	20 1/4

The market was steady.

DISCOUNTS

London, May 11.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, May 11. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.70 7/8)	5.69 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.73)	37.66
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93 3/8
London on Milan (67.37)	67.37
London on Shanghai 1-2 15/32	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 11.

Silver although officially market remained closed there were some private transactions at improved rates influenced by better London cables closed steady at Rs. 50/8, 50/7 and 50/8.

Gold was also officially closed but very little business was done otherwise prices closing steady at Rs. 34/11/6 34/11/6 and 34/11/6, wheat linseed closed.

Cruise To Novha Island

Seventy members took part in the pleasant cruise, organised by the Society for the Promotion of Shipping Knowledge, to the Novha Islands, eleven miles from Bombay, on Saturday afternoon.

The party visited the Marine College and Seamen's Orphanage Mr. Abdur Rehman Mohammad Yusuf, President of the Managing Board, showed the members round and explained to them the routine, the instruction imparted at the College and the prospects of the students.

The Marine College, it will be remembered, recently celebrated its Silver Jubilee on Sunday, May 3, when parents and pupils presented an address to the founder of the College, Emir Sir Mohamad Yusuf.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 11.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at May 72 July 72 market war fairly active on scattered outside buying influenced by steadier foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 11.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.93 7/8. There was no particular activity with traders generally holding off pending further developments in weather.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 11.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows

METALS

Tin (£204 buyers £204 1/2 sellers) closed.

Lead (£15 5/16 buyers) £15 5/16 15 5/16 sellers 15 3/8.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/4) £41

Glasgow Iron (£79) closed

RUBBER

Spot (£7 3/8 paid and sellers) £7 1/4 paid and buyers

Forward (£7 7/16 paid and sellers) £7 3/8 paid and sellers

SILVER CABLES

London, May 9

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"Speculators bought. China and India sold. Steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 1-0 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-3 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 3/4) 2-3

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£19 sellers) £19

Dunlop May (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

Lightning May (£21 sellers) £21 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April May (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta April May (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 5/8 sellers £13 1/2 paid

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, May 11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	8	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	0	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	2	

Sept. 1936 Delivery.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	6	4
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	6	3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	7	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	7	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat	4	6	0
Wheat September	4	6	9
Linseed May	7	5	3
Linseed September	7	7	0

The tone was steady.

Agricultural Research Advisory Board

SIMLA, May 11.

The "United Press" understands that the Committee of the Advisory Board of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research will probably meet on 6 and 7 of July. Its main task would be to take stock of the work done by the Council since its inception with a view to prepare the materials for experts who arrive in October next.

It is understood that provisionally the Sugar Committee may meet on July 8 and 9, and the Wheat Committee on 11th and 12th of July. The Advisory Board itself is expected to be in session from July 13 to July 18.—United Press.

Marwari Chamber Closes Offices

The offices of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce and of its constituent members will remain closed to-day (Tuesday) as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr M. A. Ansari.

Mr. Ramnarayan Rathi the acting president of the Chamber has sent the following telegram to Begum Ansari:

The Board of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce deeply mourns the passing away of Dr. M. A. Ansari, apostle of Hindu-Muslim unity and one of India's greatest leaders and tenders heartfelt condolence to Begum Ansari and other members of the great family.

Brighter Feelings In Paris

WANING FRENCH DEMAND ON EXCHANGE

Gold Currencies Firm

WALL STREET APATHETIC

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON: May 11.

STOCK EXCHANGE:—Brighter feeling in Paris owing to M. Blum's statement on financial policy yesterday evening resulted in waning of French demand and profit-taking of Kaffirs, otherwise markets continue quiet and cautious.

Price movements have been small.

Franc was substantially firmer.

Other gold currencies sympathetically hardened.

Wall Street was dull and narrow.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 11.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan was closed to-day.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday April 24, £97 3/4

Monday, April 27, £97 3/4

Tuesday, April 28, £97 3/4

Wednesday, April 29, £97 3/4

Thursday, April 30 £97 3/4

Friday, May 1 £97 3/4

Monday, May 4, £97 3/4

Tuesday May 5 £97 3/4

Wednesday May 6 £97 3/4

Friday, May 8 £97 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 11.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.97 5/8 and then eased to 4.93 7/8 on lack of support with slightly easier tendency franc opened at 75.53 and sank to 75.40 on selling pressure.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/8) £107 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 7/8) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-6

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 7/8) £4 3/4

Hydro Electric (£6 3/8) £6 3/4

Musical Industries (28-4 1/2) 25-10 1/2

Princhin Johnson (44-9) 45-3

Imperial Chemical (39-3) 39-3

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (129-4 1/2) 128-3

Realisation 1930 (£87 3/4) £88-12

Dunlop Rubber (35-1 1/2) 36-3

University Ordinary (32-3) 33

Ford Motors (31-7 1/2) 31-10 1/2

Cable Wires (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

British American Tobacco (124-4 1/2) 125

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (159-4 1/2) 158-9

P and O S N Company Defd (20-4 1/2) 20

Distillers (100-3) 101-6

Bred and Dyers (7-6) 8

British Celanese (11-0) 11

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-0) 63

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 48-4 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-6

Western Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-9

Inter Nickels (£44 3/4) 45 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-4 1/2) 6-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 11. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (101 3/4) £101 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114 1/2) £115

4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £106 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 3/8) £115 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 20

Donaro Tea (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Empire of India Ceylon (29-9 1/2) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28) 28

Gula Kelampong (26-3) 25-7 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 30-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (57-6) 58-9

Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £13 1/8

East Rand Proprietors (67) 66-3

Rand Iman (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 3/4

Goddar New (£11) £10 3/4

Moddar New (52-6) 52-6

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (45) 43-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£9) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-9

Anglo Iranian (95-0) 93-9

Burma Oil (98-9) 100

Mexican Eagle (21) 21

Shell Transport (98 1/2) 97-6

Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £34, 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/2) £49 1/4

L M Ford (£24 1/4) £24 7/8

L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8

Southern Dutch (£24 1/8) £24 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£136 3/4) £136 3/4

London Board G Stock (£104) £104

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 11.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 63 3/8) dol 64 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 3/4) dol 33 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 55 7/8) dol 56 1/2

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 120 1/2) unquoted.

BARODA PORT AGREEMENT

State To Get Six Lakhs From Salt Revenue

The "Bombay Chronicle" is able to disclose the following further details of the agreement that has been arrived at between the Government of India and the Baroda State:—

The Baroda Government get about one per cent. of the total Customs revenue of India, i.e., about Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 lakhs and not 10 per cent.

Further the Government of Baroda will retain salt revenue to the extent of 6 or 7 lbs. of consumption per head.

The Government of Baroda are also allowed to send goods upto the maximum limit allowed in country craft from Okha Port to its Gujerat Ports or elsewhere for consumption in Baroda State or elsewhere.

The Baroda Government would get about 5 to 6 lakhs of rupees from Salt Revenue according to consumption and population basis.

As the agreement is to be renewed after three years the Baroda Government will try to reach the maximum limit, so that when the period of agreement expires, the new agreement would be more favourable.

It seems that the Baroda Government have already got about 20 to 25 lakhs for the first year.

The total Customs Revenue that Baroda State would obtain would naturally depend on the percentage of the whole of India. It is learnt that the Government of Baroda had demanded a higher percentage than one per cent. Past arrears, which amounted to about Rs. 90 lakhs, were not much pressed for in light of fresh prosor so. It may be mentioned here pective proposals.

that the statistics show consumption of about 12lbs. per head or so.

Punjab Lorrymen's Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

AMRITSAR, May 11.

A mammoth procession of about 2,000 lorry-drivers was taken out yesterday to mark their protest against the action of the Government in reducing the number of passengers lorries are allowed to carry at present.

A conference of Punjab Lorryowners will be held to-day in Amritsar to mark their emphatic protest against the authorities who have so far relented.

CITY'S RECEPTION TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

No Procession Sequel To Dr. Ansari's Death

BUT JAWAHARLAL WILL DRIVE THROUGH SELECTED THOROUGHFARES

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, will arrive in Bombay on Friday, May 15, at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.) by the Calcutta Mail via Chheoki. He will be accorded a public reception at the Victoria Terminus on his arrival. As there is going to be no procession, the citizens are requested to avoid rush at the station.

PRESIDENTS' ROUTE

Arrangements have been made to take the Congress President in an open car by the following route:—

Victoria Terminus, A Ward Office (Manohardas St., Holy Chakla), Hornby Road, Crawford Market, Mangaldas Market, Jumma Masjid, Javeri Bazar (Sheik Memon Street), Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, V. J. Patel Road to the Congress House.

The idea in marking the route is to enable thousands of citizens to welcome the Congress President as he drives along the marked route. This kind of arrangement was made when Mahatmaji arrived from England after the Round Table Conference when lakhs of people could see Mahatmaji and welcome him as he drove along the marked route. We are also arranging a few stoppages on the route so that those institutions and persons who desire to garland the Congress President can do so with convenience.

The citizens are requested to help the Congress volunteers in maintaining peace and order both at the station as well as along the route.

DECORATIONS TO BE ABANDONED

At Reception To President Sequel To Dr. Ansari's Death

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. writes:—

In response to the general desire of the citizens to accord a right royal welcome to our Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, particularly as he is visiting the City after some years, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee had made arrangements on a very grand scale in co-operation with the citizens and numerous associations. It was proposed to take the President in a procession through decorated streets with arches and buntings, including cotton arch-way as arranged for the presidential procession during Bombay Congress. However, in view of the sad death of Dr. M. A. Ansari, as the Congress and Nationalist India is and will be mourning for some period, and particularly as the Congress President himself would be mourning the loss of his colleague and friend more than anybody else, it is deemed appropriate, in the altered circumstances, to modify the original programme to some extent. Although in order to satisfy the desire and enthusiasm of the citizens to have 'darshan' of the Congress President the original arrangement of taking Pandit Jawaharlal's car through the marked route, will be retained, still the idea of decorations, buntings, arch-way and such other symbols of gaieties and festivities should, as far as possible, be avoided, as the same would not be in fitness with the present atmosphere of mourning.

The citizens are requested to line the streets on both sides and to observe strict discipline and order, and not to make an attempt to rush when the President's car will pass through the streets. More detailed instructions will be issued later on, but as enquiries are being made with regard to decorations, buntings, and arches it is deemed necessary to issue the above statement.

Call To Captains Of Volunteers

The General Secretary, B.P.C.C. writes:—

The Secretaries and Captains of various national volunteers organisations in the City are requested to be present on Wednesday, the 13th of May, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, to receive instructions with regard to the volunteer arrangements in connection with the reception to be accorded to the Congress President on his arrival at V.T. on the 15th morning and other public functions arranged during his stay in Bombay.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(continued from page 6)

defence measures and capacity, good industrial organization, wide popular support behind the regime and useful contacts.

French Election

The final results of the French election are not yet to hand at the moment of writing. But the general trend and the likely composition of the next parliament are fairly well indicated by the preliminary results, marked by a concentration of forces, in which the outstanding feature is the great victory of the Left. The revival of the Left in various places, with the Socialist groups standing as keen forces in it, is an astounding factor, when one considers the general tendency of depression as relating to popular force and participation, that came with the Nazis assuming office in Germany. Subsequent events in many centres and new organizational developments have greatly contributed to this revival, which is not isolated or confined to one country. The extreme Right parties in France are reported as concentrating keenly on splitting the "Popular Front". One paper comments that events in France indicate well enough that forces against a Fascist reaction are extensive, and what is more, carry much readiness to assertive course. The success of the Left in present position is suited as bringing new sources of strength for national security in directions. German comments display the greatest reserve.

Unrest In Poland

The acute state that the unrest in Poland took recently continues. Two days back fresh demonstrations broke out at Chrzanov. Conflicts again rose between the demonstrators and the police, resulting in a few deaths and several persons being badly injured. The unrest is greatly connected with economic hardship intensified by extension in military expenditure, closing of emigration, rapid increase of population without development of sources of employment, and a land system that falls heavily on the peasantry.

There are also references to new currents in Polish foreign policy, leading to unfavourable reactions n wide groups or sections. A wing in the Government headed by the Premier is reported as favouring a course of reforms, whereas the so-called "group of Colonels" are stated as standing for strengthening the "authoritarian course" and adopting a vigorous stand against the opposition. The position is viewed as difficult and further developments are awaited with great interest, especially as it is thought they may not be without effect on the issue of foreign policy.

Celebration Of Tagore's Birthday In Prague

The Oriental Institute and the Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague are to hold a meeting this week in the main hall of Lubkovicky Palace the headquarters of the Oriental Institute in celebration of the 75th birthday of the poet Tagore. The President of the Oriental Institute, Mr. Hottowetz, a former Czechoslovak Minister, is to occupy the Chair. Professor Dr. Lesny, the distinguished Indologist and President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society will deliver the main lecture.

RAW COTTON IN EXPORT TRADE

Interesting Statistics

SIMLA, May 10.

The importance of raw cotton in the export trade of India cannot be minimised. Interesting statistics are available in regard to the export of raw cotton during the seven months from 1st September 1935 (beginning of cotton season) to 31st March, 1936, corresponding period of 1934-35.

Exports to all countries except China increased considerably, Japan remaining the largest single purchaser. In fact the Japanese offtake of Indian Cotton was larger than all other countries combined. The exports to United Kingdom increased from 198,000 to 280,000 bales to continent of Europe from 567,000 to 605,000 China 41,000 to 41,000 Japan from 950,000 to 1,095,000 and other countries 35,000 to 78,000 bales of 400 lbs. each.—United Prsss.

Franc Imbroglio Restricts Operations On American Markets

Sales Of Loan Cotton Depress Market

Good Rains In Western Belt || Chicago Wheat Market Oversold

WALL STREET APATHETIC: REVISION OF TAX BILL ANTICIPATED

BOMBAY, May 11.

On Saturday, operations on all the American markets were apparently thin throughout the day. Trading was apathetic and decidedly small.

Wall Street operators were very cautious awaiting further light on the Franc Imbroglio. The possibility that the Senate may drastically revise the tax bill caused a slight rise on the Stock Exchange.

The Europeai issue together with developments regarding the sales of loan cotton kept the American cotton market subdued. The Chicago wheat market rose fractionally higher due to its oversold condition.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Although rains in large western areas have improved conditions, further crop is generally considered still backward and the market obviously shows remarkable resistance at every declines. The major part of loan cotton so far released, goes directly into consumption and hence any hedging pressure especially from that source is quite negligent.

The C. C. Corporation is reported to have received requests for the release of 550,493 bales of the loan cotton till the 8th May, at the same time, the pool authorities reported that their holdings on 8th May were 582,000 bales future, and 209,000 Spot cotton. Pool still continue to sell May futures but so far they are reported to have disposed of about one quarter part f their May holdings.

The New York October cotton opened with a drop of two points. From the beginning the market showed a dull and featureless attitude. Further beneficial rains in the West induced some selling operations which caused a slight setback in prices.

During the latter past of the session October touched 1030-1 being the highest for the day but in absence of further support prices could not advance further. European political situation and other uncertainties hold off important transactions. Outside interest was also entirely lacking.

Wall Street also acted with a cautions nature but operators seem to be awaiting further developments regarding changes in the Franc situation.

Before the close October touched 10.27-4 being the lowest for the day. Finally the session terminated with October standing at 10.28. The Spot closed at 11.65-2.

NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled irregular May closing at 11.51 (unchanged) and July at 11.18-1. The Spot here finished at 11.63+.3.

LIVERPOL COTTON.

Though expected to open at unchanged rates the Liverpool October opened at 5.60—3 which was also the lowest for the day.

During the early part of the session, there came some selling on behalf of Bombay which caused a slight depression on the market. Later, local liquidating operations induced by beneficial rains in the Western Belt caused further weakness but prices declined no further due to timely support from trade.

Later on the initial loss was soon made off due to further local support and some scattered trade calling. Finally the market closed with may standing at 5.62-1. The Spot finished at 6.44-2.

EAST INDIAN.

The East Indian cotton ruled dull and uninteresting with apparently narrow price movements. May and July finally closed at 5.01 (unchanged) and 4.96-1.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

This group continued to put up a very dull and featureless trading Sakels May showed no departure from the previous level while upper July finished at 702-2.

ALEXANDRIAN.

Unlike other markets, the Alexandrian cotton market showed a firm attitude on scattered buying operations. Sake, May and upper June finally stood at 14.96 plus 6 and 1775 plus 5.

Private cables:—

New York Oct. Highest	10.31—1
New York Oct. Lowest	10.27—4
Liverpool Oct. Highest	5.97—
Liverpool Oct. Lowest	5.94—3

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Loan cotton apparently being taken up freely though actual releases slow. Crop news better. Expect little change in the market in the near future but prefer purchases distants.

New York: Good rains in the Western Belt. Market was very quiet.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York: Cotton weather continues favourable over entire belt looks as if the market would go lower new crop.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Further beneficial rains in the West caused a small setback in New York though trading was narrow and featureless.

The C. C. C. state they have up to the 8th May received requests for the release of 550,493 bales of loan cotton whilst the Pool reports that their holdings on 8th May were 581,000 bales futures and 209,000 bales spots. The Pool continue to sell May futures but so far have only sold about 50,000 bls. out of their two lacs bales holdings in May.

Private end of April acreage reports indicate a slight reduction in planting intentions compared with last month.

Fossicks Bureau say that notwithstanding hard Winter freezes, insect survival other than boll-weevil has been enormous with its effect on boll-weevil still to be determined.

The following cable is to hand from our Head Office:—

"With beneficial rains cotton wheat belts both markets look temporarily lower."

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables:—

Liverpool: Warm. Heavy rains in Oklahoma and Texas; light rains in Louisiana and Mississippi. More rain expected.

Liverpool: More rain West, but no pressure.

New York: Government announced, sold 500,000 bales Twelve Cent Loan Cotton Trade bought nears; Crop progress slow. We continue to favour Distants.

Cables received through Reuters:

The Commodity Credit Corporation has received requests for the release of 550,493 bales of the loan cotton upto 8th May; at the same time, the cotton Pool reported that its holdings on 8th May were 581,000 bales futures, and 209,000 Spot Cotton.

Liverpool: Scattered trade calling and short covering. Closed steady.

New York: The European issue and developments in connection with the sale of loan cotton kept the market subdued.

The New York cotton market was quiet but steady during the week under review. The near months reflected the sustaining influence of the Pool's holdings of May and July futures, but many shorts were supplied within a few points of the average spot quotations. The Pool's holdings of May contracts are estimated at 150,000 bales.

Some local spotmen estimate the additional applications for the loan cotton this week have brought the total to half of the million bales allotted for release by September first.

Some nervousness over the French situation in the latter part of the week was offset by foreign buying attributed partly to the flight from the Franc.

Private end-of-April Reports indicate a slight reduction in planting intentions compared with last month.

Fossik Bureau says that notwithstanding hard winter freezes, insect survival other than Boll-Weevil has been enormous with its effect on Boll-Weevil still to be determined.

Primary Cloth Markets were quiet with continued talk of mill curtailment.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: May 11.

	1935|36.	1934|35.
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 9|5|36	6756000	4214000
Receipts Yesterday 9|5|36	9000	4000
Exports to date 9|5|36	5518000	4176000
Stock at Ports 8-5-36	1759000	1878000
Stock at Interior Towns 8|5|36	1730000	368000
Stock at Liverpool 8|5|36	732000	726000
Visible Supply 8|5|36	4751000	4632000
Quantity in Sight 8|5|36	11668000	7616000
Quantity out of Sight 8|5|36	10823000	8302000

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 11

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D May-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	269 1/2
Banks selling T T	267 1/2
Banks buying T T	264 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	566
Banks buying T T	576
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank selling D D	55 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 9th instant	4.98
Japan/London 11th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 11th instant	7.35
Hongkong/London 11th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 11th instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 9th instant	75.60
London/Belgium 6th instant	29.26 1/2
London/Switzerland 9th instant	15.42
London/Berlin 9th instant	12.31 1/2
London/Stockholm 9th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 9th instant	4.97 15/16
London/Amsterdam 9th instant	7.38 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 8th instant	£7-0-5 1/2
Gold 9th instant	£7-02 1/2
Silver London Ready 8th instant	20 1/4
9th instant	20 1/8
Silver London Forward 8th instant	20 1/4
9th instant	20 3/16
Silver New York Ready 8th instant	45
9th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 8th instant	9/16 p.c.
9th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 8th instant	5/8 p.c.
9th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.a.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON MARKET QUOTATIONS.

London: May 11.

London Market is closed.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York: May 11.

New York Market is closed.

BOMBAY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: May 11.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-4-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 39-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay: May 11.

In full-pressed Bales	9|5|36.	Since 1st Septr. This year.
Khandesh	761	285,272
Central India	506	254,642
Barsi and Nagar	198	155,236
Hyderabad-Gaorani	166	36,406
Berar	1,826	317,101
Central Provinces	60	87,031
Total Oomras	3,517	1,135,688
Dholera	3,597	147,192
N.-W. Provinces	49	61,686
Rajputana	194	73,712
Sind-Punjab	1,180	439,810
Broach	2,476	356,079
Coompta & Dharwar	292	44,022
Westerns-Northerns	242	28,479
Cocoanada	.....	45
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		11,438
Persian		8
American		23,457
Egyptian & African	4,823	169,345
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		462
Total	16,370	2,491,453

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay: May 11.

In full-pressed Bales.	9|5|36	1st Sept. to 7th May. This year.
Europe	750	408,232
Japan & China	5,222	1,001,781
Coast Ports		30,583
Up-country by Rail ..		148,579
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		45,688
Total	5,972	1,634,863

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

Total forwarded	2,137	59	2,009
East Indian forwarded	318	24	382
Total stock	—	732	—
East Indian stock	—	90	—

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, May 11.

Though officially open, there was nothing doing on the Bombay Stock Exchaage to-day as a mark of respect to the late Dr. Ansari.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	44
Consolidated Gas	29
United Light and Power	5
American Tel and Tel	154 3/4
Western Union Telg	76
Radio Corporation	10
New York Central	33 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Bethelehem Steel	49
United States Steel	56
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	97
Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	84
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	79
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
General Motor	64
Westinghouse Airbrake	36
Socony	13
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	37
National City Bank	33
Amr Celanese	22
Sun Life of Canada	475
Int Nickel of Canada	45 1/4
American Smelting	76
North Amr Com	25
Canadian Pacific R R	13
Sears Roebeck	66
Southern Pacific	31
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	100
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	117
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	114
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	107

Market quiet and firm and looks promising. U. S. Steel Corp shipped in April 980000 tons.

Total business: 3/4 million.

BULLION EXCHANGE

No Business

Bombay, May 11

Though, the local Bullion Exchange opened to-day at the usual time but was abruptly forced to close down on account of the renewed tussel between the Brokers and the Directors as regards the clearing system. It is reported that a certain broker kicked up a row as a way of protest against the clearing system adopted by the Board of Directors. The broker who created mischief was dismissed from the Bullion Hall by the Authorities and hence other brokers naturally went on hartal thereby further consolidating the bonafide cause adopted by the dismissed broker.

London silver on Saturday closed at a decline of 1/8d. Speculators bought while China and India sold. New York silver closed at unchanged rates to 44 3/4 cents. Montreal Metal market closed with a decline of 20 points for both May and July positions. Shanghai closed at 1-2 7/16

Locally the market opened with Jeth at Rs. 50/1/6 but immediately the market closed down.

Nominal Rates:—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	50 0 0
Jeth	50 1 6
Ashad	50 3 6
Tejimandi Ashad	2 0 0

HEAT ABOVE NORMAL IN PUNJAB

POONA, May 11.

Thunderstorms caused local rain in Bengal and a few falls in Burma, Assam, Konkan, Malabar, and Mysore. Amherst reports one and half inches and Bogra and Dinajpur one each.

Day temperatures are markedly above Normal in the Punjab.

Forecast: Thundershowers will recur locally in Bengal and will occur in a few stations, in Burma, Assam, Orissa and Mysore.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY; BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of May 11.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.006 inches

Temperatuer (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.8 degrees 0.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.5 degrees 0.4 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED MAY 11

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

C. E. Slaughter, Queensland sculling champion, was compelled to jump and swim to the shore, closely followed by a vicious shark which had bitten great holes in his boat. Slaughter won the race.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 11.

The Bombay cotton market remains closed to-day on account of the sad demise of Dr. Ansari.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 9

Broach A/M opening 197; highest 197 1/4; lowest 196; closing 197 1/4

Broach J/A opening 197 1/2; highest 198 1/2; lowest 197 1/2; closing 198 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 195; highest 195; lowest 194; closing 194 3/4

Oomra May opening 184 1/2; highest 184 1/2; lowest 183 1/2; closing 184 1/2

Oomra July opening 183 3/4; highest 183 3/4; lowest 182 1/2; closing 183 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 176 1/2; highest 176 1/2; lowest 175 1/2; closing 176

Bengal May opening 160 1/2; highest 160 1/2; lowest 159 1/4; closing 159 3/4

Bengal July opening 156; highest 156; lowest 155 1/4; closing 156

Bengal D/J opening 143 3/4; highest 143 3/4; lowest 143; closing 143

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 7 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-36) Rs. 3 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24

RUBBER MARKET REPORT

Decision To Raise Export Percentage Takes Market By Surprise

BOMBAY, May 9.

The following two Rubber Reports have been received by Messrs M. & B. Stern from their London Office:

LONDON April 27.

Liquidation of May rubber was partially responsible for a slightly easier market during the past week; but the main cause was the waiting attitude of buyers pending to-morrow's meeting of the International Regulation Committee.

It is taken for granted that the questoin of permissible exports under the Scheme will be discussed and that some arguments might be advanced in favour of a greater exportable percentage for July-September than the 60 per cent. already fixed.

Majority opinion however in the market remains that there is as yet no justification to make any alteration. The tone of the market as we write is steadier with buyers showing more interest values being the following:—

	Buyers.	Sellers.
Spot and May.	7-9/16d.	7-5/8d.
July-September	7-5/8	7-3/4
Oct-December.	7 3/4.	7 13/16.
Jan-March.	7 13/16	7 15/16.

Stocks in this country decreased by 1983 tons during the week.

* * * *

LONDON, April 28.

The market was very disappointed by the announcement made at 2 p.m. to-day to the effect that International Regulation Committee at its meeting this morning, had fixed the export percentage of the basic quotas for the second half of this year at 65 per cent. as compared with 60 per cent. for the first half.

The decision took the market by surprise as the general opinion had been that no change would be made. A fair amount of selling followed the announcement with the result that prices eased 3/16d. for all positions and buyers were attracted at the decline and at the time of writing, the tone is fairly steady at the following prices:—

	Buyers	Sellers.
Spot.	7 3/8.	7-7/16.
June.	"	"
Jul-Sept.	7 1/2.	7 9/16.
Ovt-Dec.	7-9/16;	7-5/8 7-11/16

The effect of the decision is that exports during July-December will exceed those during Jan.-June by 30,000 tons, thus bringing the total world production for the year to approximately 850,000 tons.

On the other hand, the most conservative estimates of consumptions for the year amount to 960,000 tons, so that a decrease of at least 110,000 tons can be envisaged which gives ground for continued optimism regarding the course of the market, although to-day's decision does not warrant the expectation of quite as good a price level as if the further release had not been made.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 11

The London Seeds market on Saturday showed no departure from the previous level. The Buenos Aires closed from unchanged to 2 points higher. Locally, the market to-day is closed. However, the nominal rates could be quoted as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
May	7 2 9
September	7 6 6

On Saturday the Liverpool wheat closed with a loss of 1/4 to 3/8d. per cental while Chicago wheat closed higher by 7/8 to 1/2c per bushel. Locally, the market is closed to-day. Nominal rates could be quoted as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
May	4 5 6
September	4 2 6

Profits Soar As Wages Fall In Warring Italy

While prices rise and wages fall in stricken Italy, the profits of the big industrial capitalists, made largely on the basis of the war contracts served out to them during the past year, continue to soar.

Mussolini, in a speech at Bolzano not long ago, gave his assurance that profiteering would be limited, and that dividends would be compulsorily held down to a maximum of 6 per cent.

Here are the latest figures in lire of the capital, profits, and dividend payments in 1934 and 1935 of six of the largest Italian concerns. (The nominal value of the lire is about 4d.).

	Capital.	Net Profit 1934.	Net Profit 1935.	Dividend. 1936.	Dividend. 1935.
Fiat (Motors)	400,000,000	24,165,653	39,118,587	5 p.c.	7.5 p.c.
Pirelli (Rubber)	200,000,000	26,088,461	29,200,199	9.5 p.c.	10 p.c.
Edison (Electrical)	1,620,000,000	137,686,944	142,497,342	8 p.c.	8 p.c.
Snia Viscosa (Rayon)	345,000,000	26,152,918	34,138,859	8 p.c.	7.2 p.c.
Isotta Fraschini	49,400,000	2,340,000	5,255,762	0 p.c.	6 p.c.
Magona d'Italia	20,000,000	9,489,368	10,195,541	47 p.c.	51 p.c.

Conversion Of Rupee & Sterling Loans A Success

Govt. Of India Reduce Rates Of Income On Advances Made To Provinces

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 10.

The report on the working of the Provincial Loans Fund during 1934-35 has been published. The balance of the Fund on 1st April 1934 was Rs. 7,34,849. Advances made by the Government of India to the Fund during the year amounted to Rs. 28,897,000 while repayments by provincial Governments to the Fund amounted to Rs. 18,059,672. The Fund received in addition a sum of Rs. 3,00,909 from Income account being the surplus in that account during the year. The Fund advanced a sum of Rs. 47,691,000 to the provincial Governments so that at the end of the year the balance in the Fund stood at Rs. 3,01,430.

Of the advance of Rs. 47,691,000 a sum of Rs. 34,731,000 was for productive purposes and Rs. 129,60,000 for other purposes.

TOTAL CAPITAL LIABILITIES.

The total capitable liabilities of provincial Governments to the Provincial Loans Fund on the 31st March 1935, were Rs. 17,81,476,504. No loan was raised by any provincial Government in the open market during the year 1934-35.

The cost to the Government of India of the new borrowing in 1934-35 was approximately 3½ per cent. and this rate was charged by the Government of India for advances to the Fund while that charged by the Fund to its clients was fixed at 3½ per cent. for advances for productive purposes and 3-3/4 per cent. for advances for other purposes.

The total amount of interest paid by the provincial Governments to the Fund during the year was Rs. 7,94,15,987 and that paid by the Fund to the Government of India was Rs. 791,15,078 the net result being a surplus of Rs. 300,909 which was transferred to the Capital account as stated above.

The net surplus in the Income account transferred to the Capital account up to the end of 1934-35 is Rs. 43,19,023.

The total debt of provincial Governments on the 1st April 1934 was Rs. 125,87,56,784 excluding pre-reform Irrigation Debt but including the borrowed in the open market while their appropriations from Revenue during the year for reduction or avoidance of debt amounted to Rs. 75,05,423.

The terms of repayment of all advances sanctioned during the year and in the previous years have been settled except for the following:

(1) Advances to the Government of Bombay in connection with the Lloyd barrage scheme; (2) Advances to the Government of Bengal to cover their overdrafts at the end of years 1931-32 1932-33 and 1933-34. The Bengal Government was permitted to postpone capital instalments of advances from the Fund due in 1934-35 except in respect of one particular advance. The Government of Assam was also permitted to postpone capital instalments of advances due in 1934-35.

RATES OF INTEREST REDUCED.

In view of the successful conversion of their Rupee and Sterling loans the Government of India reduced with effect from 1st October 1934 the rates of interest payable by the Provincial Governments to the Provincial Loans Fund on advances granted to them in the following years as shown below:

1927-28 from 5 per cent. to 3-3/4 per cent for productive purposes. From 5-1/4 per cent to 4 per cent. for other purposes. 1928-29 from 4-3/4 per cent to 4½ per cent. for productive purposes from 5 per cent to 4½ per cent for other purposes. With effect from the same date rates of interest payable by Provincial Loans Fund to the Government of India have also been reduced correspondingly on an equivalent portion of advances sanctioned to it by the Government of India during the years concerned.

SEA-BORNE TRADE AT OKHA DURING APRIL

OKHA (By Mail)

The Chief Customs Officer writes:—

The total imports of merchandise at Okha during April 1936 amounted to tons 12,243 valued Rs. 3,91,487 consisting of tons 97 G. C. sheets valued Rs. 14,575; tons 13 dry and wet dates valued Rs. 1,032; tons 57 glass sheets valued Rs. 6,522; Petrol gallons 8,800 valued Rs. 4,400; tons 114 iron and steel valued Rs. 20,954; tons 8,402 coal valued Rs. 92,422; gypsum tons 3,107 valued Rs. 40,364; and machinery, etc., tons 458 valued Rs. 2,11,213. The total exports during the same period amounted to tons 8,713 consisting of tons 8,626 salt and tons 87 magnesium chloride, etc. The number of steamers that entered the Port was 6.

The total import during the corresponding period amounted to tons 11,437 valued Rs. 4,84,125 consisting of tons 435 G. C. sheets valued Rs. 74,028; tons 129 glass sheets valued Rs. 15,080; tons 394 iron and steel valued Rs. 73,446; tons 278 valued Rs. 27,964; tons 9,756 coal valued Rs. 1,07,316 and machinery etc., tons 445 valued Rs. 1,86,291. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 2,207 consisting of tons 1,985 cement and tons 222 magnesium chloride, etc. The number of steamers that entered Port was 9.

GOLD STEADY

The local gold section also closed down due to the above-mentioned reason. It opened with Jeth being quoted at Rs. 30--10-3. But there was hardly any business done.

The latest statement by Messrs. Blum may cause an appreciable recovery in prices owing to the recent heavy speculative sales.

	Rs. As. Ps.
Nominal rates	34 10 0
Jeth	34 10 3
Ashad	34 9 9
Tejimandi Ashad	0 8 0

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

New York: May 8:

		Season to-date	This week	This Season 1934-35
Total in sight (excluding linters)	11,668	67		7,616
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	5,303	92		4,138
Exports from U. S. Ports	5,516	103		4,167
Of which to Japan	1,408	22		1,354
Of which to China	41	—		105
Of which to Great Britain	1,234	30		657
Of which to Germany	787	12		354
Stock at New York	—	4		—
Stock at U S Ports	—	1,759		—
Stock at U S Interior Towns	—	1,730		—
World's visible supply	—	8,691		—
Of which American cotton	—	4,751		—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	10,823	228		8,302
Receipts at U. S. Ports	6,747	44		4,210

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1936

Nation-wide Mourning For Ansari's Death

"Subhas Day" Meetings Serve Double Purpose

BOMBAY OBSERVES PARTIAL HARTAL

There was partial suspension of business on Monday in the City, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari.

The Cotton Market at Sewree and the Stock Exchange remained closed for the day. As soon as the news was received on Sunday morning, several trading associations suspended their business and partial hartal was observed.

IMPRISONED ON MERE ALLEGATIONS

Demand For Subhas' Trial In Court Of Law

A crowded meeting was held on the Lal Maidan, Lalbaugh, under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and the F Ward District Congress Committee to observe the 'Subhas Day'.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar who presided explained the object of the meeting and referred to the internment of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose without a charge and without trial. Such things were possible only in a country like India. He then explained the Lucknow Congress resolution on the suppression of Civil Liberties.

A CHALLENGE

Mr. D. L. Pathak moved the resolution. He referred to the repressive laws which had become normal feature of the Indian administration. Babu Subhas Chandra Bose was one of the brave fighters of Indian freedom, and on the allegations contained in a letter which was admittedly not based on authentic information he was arrested and kept in jail without trial. He challenged the Government to charge-sheet Subhas Babu, and try him in its own court of law according to its own laws.

Mr. Waman Kulkarni seconded the resolution.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ANSARI

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, speaking on the resolution and the resolution on the Suppression of Civil Liberties, said that in the death of Dr. Ansari the country had lost one of its noblest sons, a great patriot and, above all, one in whom all had confidence. His mission to Turkey during the Balkan war had given him that contact with the Turkish struggle and the leaders of the Turks. He was benefited by his contacts, and when he returned to India he also brought a new outlook to bear on the Indian question. Till that time he was not so much known. To him the solution of the communal problem was a vital question.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Speaking on the resolution on the suppression of Civil Liberties in India, the speaker declared that it was useless to protest against the action of the Government unless they were prepared to work for the removal of those conditions which made such suppression of people's liberties possible. In the country there was no section of opinion which did not demand democratic rights of the people. Freedom of speech, Press, organisation were inalienable rights of the people and have been acknowledged as such even by the moderates. It was therefore, to be hoped that the appeal of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, would receive good response. He said that the F Ward District Congress Committee proposed to initiate a move of the formation of a Civil Liberties Union in the Ward on the lines suggested by the Congress President, and he hoped that the Committee would get the support of all sections of the community including the Trade Unions.

Mr. Bogle also spoke on the struggle for Independence and explained how the working class alone could lead such a struggle.

The resolution of condolence was unanimously passed the whole audience standing.

The resolution on the arrest and internment of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose was also passed.

LEAFLETS DISTRIBUTED

At the meeting leaflets containing the Lucknow Congress resolution on the suppression of Civil Liberties was distributed. They were printed by the B.P.C.C. and forwarded to the Ward Committees for distribution.

As these were being distributed the police took Mr. L. V. Kondaye to the police chowky, as it was pointed out that the leaflets did not contain the imprint either of the press in which they were printed or of the publishers. After inquiry Mr. Kondaye was let off and copies of the leaflet were also returned.

At Karachi

KARACHI, May 10

A largely attended public meeting held this evening at Khalikdina Hall under the auspices of the Karachi District Congress Committee, Mr. R. K. Sidhva, presiding, reaffirmed the Lucknow Congress resolutions referring to the arrest of Subhas Bose and "suppression of civil liberties."

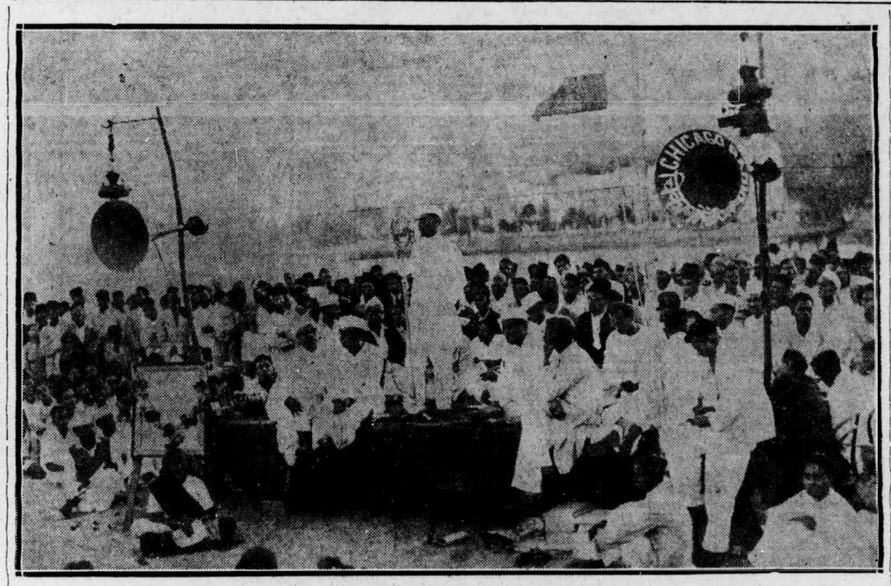
Speakers representing various political parties including Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Sheikh Abdul Majid characterised Babu Subash's arrest as the first emblem of the New Constitution. They paid tributes to Mr. Bose who returned to the country knowing his arrest was imminent.

They appealed to the audience to close up their differences in ranks and unite under the Congress banner.

Tribute to Ansari

Prior to the meeting the national flag was halfmasted on the news of Dr. Ansari's death being broken to the people. The meeting passed a resolution expressing profound sorrow and conveying heartfelt sympathy to the de-

(continued on page 4)



Mr. K. F. Nariman who presided over the All-India Subhas Day meeting at Chowpatty on Sunday is seen addressing the audience. A condolence resolution mourning the death of Dr. Ansari was passed at the meeting.

SPECIAL MEETING BEFORE T.U.C. SESSION

N. T. U. Council Sends Requisition To Federation

NAGPUR, May 9.

Rev. Fulay, Kalappa, and 4 other members of the General Council of the National Trades Union have sent a requisition to the General Secretary of the Federation requesting him to call a special meeting of the General Council before the Bombay session of the T. U. C. to adopt Mr. Giri's proposals to bring about unity between the T. U. C. and the Federation.

In the course of the letter they feel that with the prospect of further retrenchment in the Railways and Textiles, there ought to be unity as speedily as possible, as stressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his Nagpur visit.—United Press.

TONGA-DRIVERS GO ON STRIKE

KASUR, May, 9.

The tonga drivers are observing a complete hartal since 6th May as a protest against the imposition of Municipal tax requiring every tonga driver to pay Rs. 9 annually to the Municipality for keeping a tonga-driving licence. Besides this tax every tonga driver is required to pay additional fee of half an anna for the stand.

The tonga-drivers intend to continue the Hartal, so long as the above charges are not reduced by the authorities concerned.

The sub-inspector of city police summoned the tonga-drivers to the police station and held a conference with them. Attempts are being made for a settlement.—United Press.

STORM SWEEPS OVER BENGAL

House Collapses Reported: Telegraph Communications Interrupted

CALCUTTA, May 10.

A violent storm with a velocity of 42 miles per hour swept yesterday night over the whole of Southern and Eastern Bengal districts attended with copious showers of rain. The cyclonic weather burst all on a sudden at about 10 p.m. with terrific rumblings of thunder and continued till the small hours of this morning.

At Calcutta itself, traffic was entirely suspended and streets, particularly in the Northern part of the city, have been submerged under water. Several big trees on the road sides were uprooted and caused obstruction in South Calcutta besides dislocating telephone wires. Yesterday night's violent storm seemed to have claimed the largest number of victims from among the birds, considerable part of the Maidan area being littered with bodies of dead birds. A number of houses are reported to have collapsed in Bustee areas, but no casualties.

From meagre reports of the storm havoc pouring in from several parts of this province so far, it appears that the River Districts in East Bengal are the worst sufferers. Mango crop is believed to have been totally destroyed. Telegraph connection between Calcutta and this part of the Province has seriously been dislocated. Mudwalled houses in several villages collapsed and roofs of corrugated iron sheets in several instances have been blown off. Casualties have not been ascertained, but it is believed that their number would be fairly large. Details are lacking.—United Press.

SMALLPOX IN DETENUE CAMP

Internee's Father Not Allowed To See Son

RANGPUR, (By Mail)

On receipt of information from the Berhampore Detention Camp that his son Sunil Chandra Roy has been attacked with small-pox, Babu Khitish Chandra Roy left for Berhampore to have an interview with his son but he was not allowed an interview by the Superintendent of the Camp on the ground that he may contract the infection and carry it to the place of his abode. Khitish Babu was informed that there have been 35 cases of small-pox inside the camp amongst the detenus and that some of these cases have been moved to the Sadar Hospital while less dangerous cases have been kept segregated inside the camp and that several doctors have been imported from outside to look after and treat these cases.—United Press.

Ahrar Conference Chief

AMRITSAR, May 9.

The condition of Choudhri Afzal Haq M. L. C., President of the Punjab Provincial Ahrar Conference, is reported to be satisfactory.

The police have arrested one man, named, Mohammed Ishaque, a resident of Akbari Gate, Lahore, under section 153 I. P. C. for the alleged throwing of coal-tar mixed with the acid on the President's car. More arrests are apprehended.—United Press.

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—An egg weighing half a pound, containing five yolks, and measuring 9½ inches in circumference was laid by a hen owned by F. A. Cline of Walla Walla.

TEMPLE ENTRY IS GATEWAY TO EQUALITY

Conversion Would Not Remove Disabilities Of Harijans

MRS. BRIJLAL NEHRU'S STIRRING APPEAL TO TRAVANCORE AUTHORITIES

TRIVANDRUM, May 9.

"I consider the claims of the Harijans to be Hindus to be indisputable and think that as Hindus they have the inalienable right to enter temples. Temples belong to them as well as to caste Hindus just as the God they worship and the faith they follow is as much theirs as ours. They are our own kith and kin, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, and they have every right to be given exactly the same status as caste Hindus," said Mrs. Brijlal Nehru in her presidential address at the All-Kerala Temple Entry Conference this evening.

She added that it was evident that only a handful of orthodox people were obstructing temple entry. Untouchability could not have any sanction in Hinduism and it was against the word and spirit of Dharma. For the sake of self-preservation also, caste Hindus must bring about a change in their hearts and they should remove all disabilities of Harijans by opening the wide temple gates for them. Once the Harijans had free entry into temples they would ipso facto attain a status of equality with caste Hindus and their social disabilities in social matters would also tend to disappear and then the rest of their economic and other battles could be fought alongside those of caste Hindus.

Continuing Mrs. Nehru added that those Harijans who were freely talking of a change to other faiths must pause and think before they leapt. No amount of communal feelings would justify the Harijans' leaving Hinduism which was their faith as much as that of the caste Hindus. Religion should never be made a matter of convenience. Change of religion except when taken under a real conversion of heart could never lead to good results. Experience had shown that even after conversion, the disabilities of the Harijans had followed them in their new faith and had even carried the poison of untouchability into those faiths.

Have Patience

"There was no doubt that Harijans had lost patience but we have realised our mistakes and are trying to make amends for the wrong and I implored Harijans not to lose patience". They were progressing surely and steadily towards the goal. She would request the young Ezhavas who were most impatient to bear in mind the services of caste Hindus who had rendered and were rendering sincere service to the removal of all disabilities. Just at this time when their fellow religionists had given proof to their earnest desire to work for equality and justice they should not think of deserting them and their faith.

Mrs. Nehru closed with a respectful appeal to the Maharaja of Travancore the Maharani and high officers of the State to open all temples to Harijans without delay or reservation.—A. P

NO RELIEF TO EDUCATED JOBLESS?

Move To Overhaul Secondary Education In India

SIMLA, May 9.

It is understood that a circular letter will be sent to the Provincial Governments setting forth the Central Government's tentative views in regard to secondary schools and unemployment, it is believed, that it is not possible to provide new posts to the unemployed educated youths. On the other hand, it is essential that the authorities concerned should get to the root of the problem—the fault in the educational system which turns out too many highly educated youths.

The Hon'ble Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad made an announcement in the Council of State to the effect that experts would shortly be visiting this country to examine the system of education, and make recommendations regarding vocational training. The object is to give the rural population an education which will not unsettle them and inculcate the desire to move to the town. It is felt that one way of doing it is to improve the present primary education and to remove boredom from village life. This is slowly being accomplished with the advent of numerous bus services and increasing sale of bicycles. Broadcasting may also add colour and interest to life in the villages.

SAPRU REPORT.

The Sapru report on unemployment is being closely examined in Industries and Labour Department. It is felt that ultimately the number of matriculates must be substantially reduced. At the moment, practically, all universities set out to cover all subjects with the result that they fail to achieve efficiency in any one branch. They are jack-of-all trades and masters of none. It may be that some system, such as that evolved at Moga in the Punjab, may offer a solution to the training of teachers and in general welfare work and general education.

A scandal at present exists in the multiplicity of quack law schools in various centres. In these schools young university men, who cannot find work, are persuaded that there may be a career for them in law but there is no system of training in them.

A Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education may be set up with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Sir Doglas Young, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court.—United Press.

Crime is easily the biggest industry in U. S. A. to-day. According to Mr. J Edgar Hoover, head of the "G Men", there are no fewer than 3,000,000 crooks in the country, and their activities cost the people of the United Saates the enormous sum of £3,000,000,000 a year—£1,000,000,000 more than the total debt to America incurred by European nations during the Great War.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

The Traitor's Gate

Inspector Wade—
I'M INSPECTOR WADE—I'M LOOKING FOR THREE MEN—
IT COULDN'T BE THOSE WE SAW—THEY WERE FROM THE BUS COMPANY—MADE US TAKE ANOTHER BUS—
BUS COMPANY, NOTHIN'!—THAT WAS TIGER TRAYNE AN' TWO OF HIS MEN!—
WE MUST WARN THE POLICE LINES AT ONCE!
BUT THE BUS IS ALREADY AT THE POLICE LINES!
WE GOT ORDERS TO SEARCH EVERY CAR—
WON'T DO NO GOOD SEARCHIN' THAT BLOKE—HE RIDES THIS BUS EVERY NIGHT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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